

## Main Event Tomorrow

TOMORROW'S big event is the mass meeting calling for India's freedom. Held under the sponsorship of the Council on African Affairs,

the meeting at Manhattan Center, Eighth Ave. and 34th St., will hear Paul Robeson, Michael J. Quill Dr. Max Yergan and Lui Liang-Mo and Kumar Goshal, the latter two as representatives of the Chinese and Indian people. The meeting will open at 8:30 P.M.

## Mussolini Paid Cable Tolls for McCormick

The Chicago Tribune, leading appeaser-defeatist paper, accepted bribes from Mussolini in the form of free cable tolls for news dispatches extolling Italian fascism.

This sensational charge is made by George Seldes, noted foreign correspondent and author in the current issue of his weekly news letter, *In Fact*.

Seldes' accusation against the Chicago Tribune is based on first-hand knowledge. He was Rome correspondent of the Tribune in 1924. "In making arrangements for transmission of news by cable and radio," Seldes reports, "I found that the Chicago Tribune had been receiving the usual bribe by which Mussolini kept thousands of newspapers throughout the world friendly to Fascism. This bribe consists of the price of cable or radio tolls, usually 5,000 words a month. In some instances correspondents could get a receipt bill for such tolls, the money being refunded by the Italian propaganda ministry. All the news sent by this arrangement had to be favorable to Fascism."

### EXPelled FROM ITALY

Seldes recalls that when he took over the Rome bureau for the Chicago Tribune he sent news of the opposition parties as well as news of Fascism, "whereupon Mussolini asked the American Embassy to order me to leave the country, and when I refused, they sent four policemen to do the job."

It is significant that the bribe arrangement with the Chicago Tribune was cancelled by the Italian propaganda ministry only because Seldes had documentary evidence that Mussolini himself was responsible for the murder of his chief political opponent, the socialist deputy Matteotti.

Seldes declares that he demanded that the Tribune have no part of this bribe arrangement, but the \$50,000 publication insisted it go on. The paper was discredited to pay the usual 1/4 cents a word for the press cables. J. H. Hummel, an emissary which the Tribune publisher, Col. McCormick, sent to

# Daily News Tipped Off Tokio

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Rising to discuss the recent Grand Jury finding that the Chicago Tribune did not violate the espionage act in the Narrow case cited by the government, Representative Elmer J. Holland demanded on the House floor today:

"How long are we going to be stabbed in the back at home while our brave soldiers, sailors and marines fight for our lives abroad?"

The courageous Congressman from Pittsburgh, who has won national acclaim for his exposure of the McCormick-Patterson newspaper axis, declared that "somewhere there is a weakness in our wartime structure if we lack protection against the repeated disclosure of military information by the vermin press of the Patersons and McCormicks," publishers of the Chicago Tribune, New York Daily News and Washington Times-Herald.

Holland's words gave expression to the growing feeling in the capital that a grave error has been made in not seeking an indictment against the McCormick and Patterson papers on the type of charges brought against William Dudley Peery, who was convicted of sedition.

### PUBLISHED NAVAL SECRETS

The three appearance papers have been capitalizing on the fact that an indictment was not returned on the single question of whether the Chicago Tribune violated the Espionage Act when it published naval information about the Midway battle.

A narrow technical charge is not the way to silence the daily campaign being waged by these papers against the nation's war effort. Holland has filled pages of the Congressional Record with direct quotations from the three papers, proving that they follow the Axis propaganda line. It is up to the Department of Justice to use the facts that are available.

In his discussion of the case today, Holland cited facts to show that the Japanese Navy had regarded the Tribune story as a tip that somehow our Navy had secured and broken its secret code.

"Three days after the Tribune story was published," said Holland, "the Japs changed their code."

"American boys will die," he continued, "because of the help furnished our enemies by Joe Patterson, Robert McCormick and Eleanor Patterson."

### WHY NO INDICTMENT?

Holland then turned to the question as to why an indictment was not returned even on this narrow issue.

"I wonder," he asked, "whether the military branches of the government wanted a true bill settled?"

It is not possible that when our naval officers and our legal officers sat down to work out their case against the Tribune, it became plain to them that the trial of the case would reveal, of necessity, how that code came into our possession and other secrets of naval intelligence—not already revealed by the traitorous triumvirate?

If Holland was making this question on the basis of authoritative information, then it is an argument in itself for a sweeping indictment of the "triumvirate" for sabotaging the efforts of a nation engaged in a death struggle for freedom. There would be no need to go into anything more "secret" than the editorials of the papers themselves.

It is important to note that when our naval officers and our legal officers sat down to work out their case against the Tribune, it became plain to them that the trial of the case would reveal, of necessity, how that code came into our possession and other secrets of naval intelligence—not already revealed by the traitorously triumvirate?

If Holland was making this question on the basis of authoritative information, then it is an argument in itself for a sweeping indictment of the "triumvirate" for sabotaging the efforts of a nation engaged in a death struggle for freedom. There would be no need to go into anything more "secret" than the editorials of the papers themselves.

It is important to note that when our naval officers and our legal officers sat down to work out their case against the Tribune, it became plain to them that the trial of the case would reveal, of necessity, how that code came into our possession and other secrets of naval intelligence—not already revealed by the traitorously triumvirate?

If Holland was making this question on the basis of authoritative information, then it is an argument in itself for a sweeping indictment of the "triumvirate" for sabotaging the efforts of a nation engaged in a death struggle for freedom. There would be no need to go into anything more "secret" than the editorials of the papers themselves.

It is important to note that when our naval officers and our legal officers sat down to work out their case against the Tribune, it became plain to them that the trial of the case would reveal, of necessity, how that code came into our possession and other secrets of naval intelligence—not already revealed by the traitorously triumvirate?

If Holland was making this question on the basis of authoritative information, then it is an argument in itself for a sweeping indictment of the "triumvirate" for sabotaging the efforts of a nation engaged in a death struggle for freedom. There would be no need to go into anything more "secret" than the editorials of the papers themselves.

It is important to note that when our naval officers and our legal officers sat down to work out their case against the Tribune, it became plain to them that the trial of the case would reveal, of necessity, how that code came into our possession and other secrets of naval intelligence—not already revealed by the traitorously triumvirate?

If Holland was making this question on the basis of authoritative information, then it is an argument in itself for a sweeping indictment of the "triumvirate" for sabotaging the efforts of a nation engaged in a death struggle for freedom. There would be no need to go into anything more "secret" than the editorials of the papers themselves.

It is important to note that when our naval officers and our legal officers sat down to work out their case against the Tribune, it became plain to them that the trial of the case would reveal, of necessity, how that code came into our possession and other secrets of naval intelligence—not already revealed by the traitorously triumvirate?

If Holland was making this question on the basis of authoritative information, then it is an argument in itself for a sweeping indictment of the "triumvirate" for sabotaging the efforts of a nation engaged in a death struggle for freedom. There would be no need to go into anything more "secret" than the editorials of the papers themselves.

It is important to note that when our naval officers and our legal officers sat down to work out their case against the Tribune, it became plain to them that the trial of the case would reveal, of necessity, how that code came into our possession and other secrets of naval intelligence—not already revealed by the traitorously triumvirate?

If Holland was making this question on the basis of authoritative information, then it is an argument in itself for a sweeping indictment of the "triumvirate" for sabotaging the efforts of a nation engaged in a death struggle for freedom. There would be no need to go into anything more "secret" than the editorials of the papers themselves.

It is important to note that when our naval officers and our legal officers sat down to work out their case against the Tribune, it became plain to them that the trial of the case would reveal, of necessity, how that code came into our possession and other secrets of naval intelligence—not already revealed by the traitorously triumvirate?

If Holland was making this question on the basis of authoritative information, then it is an argument in itself for a sweeping indictment of the "triumvirate" for sabotaging the efforts of a nation engaged in a death struggle for freedom. There would be no need to go into anything more "secret" than the editorials of the papers themselves.

It is important to note that when our naval officers and our legal officers sat down to work out their case against the Tribune, it became plain to them that the trial of the case would reveal, of necessity, how that code came into our possession and other secrets of naval intelligence—not already revealed by the traitorously triumvirate?

If Holland was making this question on the basis of authoritative information, then it is an argument in itself for a sweeping indictment of the "triumvirate" for sabotaging the efforts of a nation engaged in a death struggle for freedom. There would be no need to go into anything more "secret" than the editorials of the papers themselves.

It is important to note that when our naval officers and our legal officers sat down to work out their case against the Tribune, it became plain to them that the trial of the case would reveal, of necessity, how that code came into our possession and other secrets of naval intelligence—not already revealed by the traitorously triumvirate?

If Holland was making this question on the basis of authoritative information, then it is an argument in itself for a sweeping indictment of the "triumvirate" for sabotaging the efforts of a nation engaged in a death struggle for freedom. There would be no need to go into anything more "secret" than the editorials of the papers themselves.

It is important to note that when our naval officers and our legal officers sat down to work out their case against the Tribune, it became plain to them that the trial of the case would reveal, of necessity, how that code came into our possession and other secrets of naval intelligence—not already revealed by the traitorously triumvirate?

If Holland was making this question on the basis of authoritative information, then it is an argument in itself for a sweeping indictment of the "triumvirate" for sabotaging the efforts of a nation engaged in a death struggle for freedom. There would be no need to go into anything more "secret" than the editorials of the papers themselves.

It is important to note that when our naval officers and our legal officers sat down to work out their case against the Tribune, it became plain to them that the trial of the case would reveal, of necessity, how that code came into our possession and other secrets of naval intelligence—not already revealed by the traitorously triumvirate?

If Holland was making this question on the basis of authoritative information, then it is an argument in itself for a sweeping indictment of the "triumvirate" for sabotaging the efforts of a nation engaged in a death struggle for freedom. There would be no need to go into anything more "secret" than the editorials of the papers themselves.

It is important to note that when our naval officers and our legal officers sat down to work out their case against the Tribune, it became plain to them that the trial of the case would reveal, of necessity, how that code came into our possession and other secrets of naval intelligence—not already revealed by the traitorously triumvirate?

If Holland was making this question on the basis of authoritative information, then it is an argument in itself for a sweeping indictment of the "triumvirate" for sabotaging the efforts of a nation engaged in a death struggle for freedom. There would be no need to go into anything more "secret" than the editorials of the papers themselves.

It is important to note that when our naval officers and our legal officers sat down to work out their case against the Tribune, it became plain to them that the trial of the case would reveal, of necessity, how that code came into our possession and other secrets of naval intelligence—not already revealed by the traitorously triumvirate?

If Holland was making this question on the basis of authoritative information, then it is an argument in itself for a sweeping indictment of the "triumvirate" for sabotaging the efforts of a nation engaged in a death struggle for freedom. There would be no need to go into anything more "secret" than the editorials of the papers themselves.

It is important to note that when our naval officers and our legal officers sat down to work out their case against the Tribune, it became plain to them that the trial of the case would reveal, of necessity, how that code came into our possession and other secrets of naval intelligence—not already revealed by the traitorously triumvirate?

If Holland was making this question on the basis of authoritative information, then it is an argument in itself for a sweeping indictment of the "triumvirate" for sabotaging the efforts of a nation engaged in a death struggle for freedom. There would be no need to go into anything more "secret" than the editorials of the papers themselves.

It is important to note that when our naval officers and our legal officers sat down to work out their case against the Tribune, it became plain to them that the trial of the case would reveal, of necessity, how that code came into our possession and other secrets of naval intelligence—not already revealed by the traitorously triumvirate?

If Holland was making this question on the basis of authoritative information, then it is an argument in itself for a sweeping indictment of the "triumvirate" for sabotaging the efforts of a nation engaged in a death struggle for freedom. There would be no need to go into anything more "secret" than the editorials of the papers themselves.

It is important to note that when our naval officers and our legal officers sat down to work out their case against the Tribune, it became plain to them that the trial of the case would reveal, of necessity, how that code came into our possession and other secrets of naval intelligence—not already revealed by the traitorously triumvirate?

If Holland was making this question on the basis of authoritative information, then it is an argument in itself for a sweeping indictment of the "triumvirate" for sabotaging the efforts of a nation engaged in a death struggle for freedom. There would be no need to go into anything more "secret" than the editorials of the papers themselves.

It is important to note that when our naval officers and our legal officers sat down to work out their case against the Tribune, it became plain to them that the trial of the case would reveal, of necessity, how that code came into our possession and other secrets of naval intelligence—not already revealed by the traitorously triumvirate?

If Holland was making this question on the basis of authoritative information, then it is an argument in itself for a sweeping indictment of the "triumvirate" for sabotaging the efforts of a nation engaged in a death struggle for freedom. There would be no need to go into anything more "secret" than the editorials of the papers themselves.

It is important to note that when our naval officers and our legal officers sat down to work out their case against the Tribune, it became plain to them that the trial of the case would reveal, of necessity, how that code came into our possession and other secrets of naval intelligence—not already revealed by the traitorously triumvirate?

If Holland was making this question on the basis of authoritative information, then it is an argument in itself for a sweeping indictment of the "triumvirate" for sabotaging the efforts of a nation engaged in a death struggle for freedom. There would be no need to go into anything more "secret" than the editorials of the papers themselves.

It is important to note that when our naval officers and our legal officers sat down to work out their case against the Tribune, it became plain to them that the trial of the case would reveal, of necessity, how that code came into our possession and other secrets of naval intelligence—not already revealed by the traitorously triumvirate?

If Holland was making this question on the basis of authoritative information, then it is an argument in itself for a sweeping indictment of the "triumvirate" for sabotaging the efforts of a nation engaged in a death struggle for freedom. There would be no need to go into anything more "secret" than the editorials of the papers themselves.

It is important to note that when our naval officers and our legal officers sat down to work out their case against the Tribune, it became plain to them that the trial of the case would reveal, of necessity, how that code came into our possession and other secrets of naval intelligence—not already revealed by the traitorously triumvirate?

If Holland was making this question on the basis of authoritative information, then it is an argument in itself for a sweeping indictment of the "triumvirate" for sabotaging the efforts of a nation engaged in a death struggle for freedom. There would be no need to go into anything more "secret" than the editorials of the papers themselves.

It is important to note that when our naval officers and our legal officers sat down to work out their case against the Tribune, it became plain to them that the trial of the case would reveal, of necessity, how that code came into our possession and other secrets of naval intelligence—not already revealed by the traitorously triumvirate?

If Holland was making this question on the basis of authoritative information, then it is an argument in itself for a sweeping indictment of the "triumvirate" for sabotaging the efforts of a nation engaged in a death struggle for freedom. There would be no need to go into anything more "secret" than the editorials of the papers themselves.

It is important to note that when our naval officers and our legal officers sat down to work out their case against the Tribune, it became plain to them that the trial of the case would reveal, of necessity, how that code came into our possession and other secrets of naval intelligence—not already revealed by the traitorously triumvirate?

If Holland was making this question on the basis of authoritative information, then it is an argument in itself for a sweeping indictment of the "triumvirate" for sabotaging the efforts of a nation engaged in a death struggle for freedom. There would be no need to go into anything more "secret" than the editorials of the papers themselves.

It is important to note that when our naval officers and our legal officers sat down to work out their case against the Tribune, it became plain to them that the trial of the case would reveal, of necessity, how that code came into our possession and other secrets of naval intelligence—not already revealed by the traitorously triumvirate?

If Holland was making this question on the basis of authoritative information, then it is an argument in itself for a sweeping indictment of the "triumvirate" for sabotaging the efforts of a nation engaged in a death struggle for freedom. There would be no need to go into anything more "secret" than the editorials of the papers themselves.

It is important to note that when our naval officers and our legal officers sat down to work out their case against the Tribune, it became plain to them that the trial of the case would reveal, of necessity, how that code came into our possession and other secrets of naval intelligence—not already revealed by the traitorously triumvirate?

If Holland was making this question on the basis of authoritative information, then it is an argument in itself for a sweeping indictment of the "triumvirate" for sabotaging the efforts of a nation engaged in a death struggle for freedom. There would be no need to go into anything more "secret" than the editorials of the papers themselves.

It is important to note that when our naval officers and our legal officers sat down to work out their case against the Tribune, it became plain to them that the trial of the case would reveal, of necessity, how that code came into our possession and other secrets of naval intelligence—not already revealed by the traitorously triumvirate?

If Holland was making this question on the basis of authoritative information, then it is an argument in itself for a sweeping indictment of the "triumvirate" for sabotaging the efforts of a nation engaged in a death struggle for freedom. There would be no need to go into anything more "secret" than the editorials of the papers themselves.

It is important to note that when our naval officers and our legal officers sat down to work out their case against the Tribune, it became plain to them that the trial of the case would reveal, of necessity, how that code came into our possession and other secrets of naval intelligence—not already revealed by the traitorously triumvirate?

If Holland was making this question on the basis of authoritative information, then it is an argument in itself for a sweeping indictment of the "triumvirate" for sabotaging the efforts of a nation engaged in a death struggle for freedom. There would be no need to go into anything more "secret" than the editorials of the papers themselves.

It is important to note that when our naval officers and our legal officers sat down to work out their case against the Tribune, it became plain to them that the trial of the case would reveal, of necessity, how that code came into our possession and other secrets of naval intelligence—not already revealed by the traitorously triumvirate?

If Holland was making this question on the basis of authoritative information, then it is an argument in itself for a sweeping indictment of the "triumvirate" for sabotaging the efforts of a nation engaged in a death struggle for freedom. There would be no need to go into anything more "secret" than the editorials of the papers themselves.

It is important to note that when our naval officers and our legal officers sat down to work out their case against the Tribune, it became plain to them that the trial of the case would reveal, of necessity, how that code came into our possession and other secrets of naval intelligence—not already revealed by the traitorously triumvirate?

If Holland was making this question on the basis of authoritative information, then it is an argument in itself for a sweeping indictment of the "triumvirate" for sabotaging the efforts of a nation engaged in a death struggle for freedom. There would be no need to go into anything more "secret" than the editorials of the papers themselves.

It is important to note that when our naval officers and our legal officers sat down to work out their case against the Tribune,



ditions of enemy offensive—is really saying that it a little better.

The hysterical German explanation of the German communiqué in regard to the Soviet advance at Rzhev also tends to indicate that things are not going so well for the enemy there. The Germans admit that the Red Army has made gains, but says that such gains are unimportant. Now, it is hard to imagine that there could be "unimportant" places right around a first class fortified point like Rzhev. It would seem that the Soviet troops have crossed the upper Volga either east or west of Medyn and Schussevskburg, announced by the Germans.

THE Soviet Air Force has raided Berlin and a number of cities in northeast and Central Germany, while the RAF took over West, Central and South Germany.

IN the Mediterranean the Allies are making a bid for the seizure of the initiative. The British Navy has shelled El Daba on the Egyptian coast. Sicilian bases were bombed for 24 hours from Malta. A Commando raid has been made on a little island north of Crete. British submarines are attacking convoys with reinforcements for Rommel. These are all defensive measures to delay and maybe forestall an expected Axis push in Egypt. The fact that this push has not started yet is quite surprising.

THE Chinese are approaching Nanchang, held by the Japanese for 29 months. In their eastward push they have retaken Lungyu. Thus all Japanese gains made since May have been erased.

THE Japanese landing in Milne Bay has been practically liquidated by Australian troops. It is interesting to note that General MacArthur's announcement of this success followed by a few minutes a series of radio commentaries to the effect that the situation there was "very serious" and that "the danger to Australia had increased."

## News on the Better Side

THIS department, whatever its shortcomings, cannot be accused of lighthearted optimism, but this time it makes bold to report that the general news over the week-end has been rather on the brighter side. There are no big victories to report on the Allied side, with the exception of those of the Chinese, but the general trend of the operations is more favorable than it has been for weeks.

THE first big German push against Stalingrad was almost completely stopped, this time seemingly again by the cooperation of the entire city population with the regular units of the Red Army.

The massed tank assaults of von Bock's panzers were hurled back by massive Soviet artillery and this tends to show that at present the supply problem of Stalingrad is in good order.

There is absolutely no doubt that von Bock will try again, but reorganizing and regrouping for the resumption of a huge push now that his lines are extremely long and the first momentum lost is a difficult matter. That the Germans are not pleased with the situation can be seen in their communiques which are terse and vague, making only sweeping and unconvincing claims.

In the Caucasus the Germans have also failed to register any advances. South of Krasnodar they have finally lost a number of important heights. In the Grozny direction nothing is being said about the Mozdok sector, while at Prokhladnaya the Germans have lost an inhabited point.

Thus at this moment it can be said that the situation has not grown worse, which—under con-

ditions of enemy offensive—is really saying that it a little better.

The hysterical German explanation of the German communiqué in regard to the Soviet advance at Rzhev also tends to indicate that things are not going so well for the enemy there. The Germans admit that the Red Army has made gains, but says that such gains are unimportant. Now, it is hard to imagine that there could be "unimportant" places right around a first class fortified point like Rzhev. It would seem that the Soviet troops have crossed the upper Volga either east or west of Medyn and Schussevskburg, announced by the Germans.

THE Soviet Air Force has raided Berlin and a number of cities in northeast and Central Germany, while the RAF took over West, Central and South Germany.

IN the Mediterranean the Allies are making a bid for the seizure of the initiative. The British Navy has shelled El Daba on the Egyptian coast. Sicilian bases were bombed for 24 hours from Malta. A Commando raid has been made on a little island north of Crete. British submarines are attacking convoys with reinforcements for Rommel. These are all defensive measures to delay and maybe forestall an expected Axis push in Egypt. The fact that this push has not started yet is quite surprising.

THE Chinese are approaching Nanchang, held by the Japanese for 29 months. In their eastward push they have retaken Lungyu. Thus all Japanese gains made since May have been erased.

THE Japanese landing in Milne Bay has been practically liquidated by Australian troops. It is interesting to note that General MacArthur's announcement of this success followed by a few minutes a series of radio commentaries to the effect that the situation there was "very serious" and that "the danger to Australia had increased."

WE HAVEN'T STARTED YET.

By Rube Goldberg.

*Scale of True Values*

RUSSIAN DEFENSE OF STALINGRAD



From the N. Y. Sun of Aug. 27.

## Greeks Ambush Nazi Parachutists in Crete

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

CAIRO, Aug. 31.—Greek guerrillas in Crete killed a group of German parachutists carrying out landing exercises, according to statements by sailors of a merchant vessel just arrived from Greece.

The German parachutists landed in a mountainous district in the southeastern part of the island of Crete, the sailors reported, and were ambushed by the Crete guerrillas. Half the Germans were killed by rifle fire as they landed. The guerrillas seized the Germans' tommy-guns and cartridges and vanished.

A punitive detachment sent by the Nazis against the guerrillas was also ambushed and practically wiped out.

Enraged at their failure to smash the Greek guerrilla movement, the Nazi occupation authorities shot dozens of hostages and burned the village near the place where the parachutists were killed.

## Mexicans Seize Vichy Tanker

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 31.—The French tanker "Merope," confiscated by the Mexican government last week, is going to take the place of the "Portero del Llano," the first Mexican ship sank by Nazi submarines, Senior Efrain Buenrostro, manager of the government oil trust, told newsmen yesterday.

The 10,000-ton ship is in excellent condition. It has been named "Portero del Llano II."

He further told newsmen that four million cubic feet of natural gas, emerging from the Poza Rica oil wells daily and wasted heretofore, will be used in the future in accordance with a vast project which has been studied by Petroleos Mexicanos for more than one year.

A commission of American experts, headed by Everett Degoyer, is now revising the plan whereupon it will put into execution immediately, Senior Buenrostro explained.

## War Decrees In Brazil Go Into Effect

RIO DE JANEIRO, Aug. 31 (UPI)—President Getulio Vargas today decreed a state of war throughout Brazil, placing the country on a total war footing, enabling immediate general mobilization and suspension of certain constitutional rights.

The decree was in conformity with article 166 of the constitution which states that "once it becomes necessary to use the armed forces for the defense of the state, the President of the Republic shall declare a state of war for the entire national territory or a part thereof."

The government followed up the decree with other orders affecting labor, war industry and axis nations. They were:

1. The closing of a score or more of German and Italian insurance companies. Shortly after Brazil declared war against Germany and Italy last week the government took over German and Italian banks and certain industrial enterprises.

2. Extension of the work week to 60 hours in public utilities and plants engaged in the production of materials of interest to the national security. A 20 per cent wage increase was ordered for the extra hours. A six-day working week will be maintained.

3. Extension for an additional year of the term of enlistment in military and police establishments of the various states—organizations roughly equivalent to the United States National Guard.

4. Authorization—with specific approval of the Ministry of Labor in each case—to employers to discharge German, Italian and Japanese nationals.

3 German Soldiers Who Aided Belgians Shot

The Moscow Radio reported yesterday that three German soldiers of a Channel coast division have been shot for secretly supplying Belgian patriots with arms and munitions, United Press reported.

THE ADVENTURES OF PINKY RANKIN



# Fighting Rages All Over Yugoslavia; Guerrilla Offensive Recaptures Town

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 31.—Yugoslav guerrillas brought down a twin-motor Savoia bomber near Kupres, in Herzegovina, station Free Yugoslavia said today, in a broadcast of the Guerrilla High Command communiqué. The exploit occurred Aug. 23, the communiqué said. The crew of four Italian officers baled out and were taken prisoners by the guerrillas.

The Italian occupation authorities, enraged at their failure to crush the guerrilla movement, are continuing their terror against Yugoslav civilians.

Other facts given in the communiqué were as follows:

Following the capture of Mrkovic-Grand, a few guerrilla shock battalions kept on in the direction of Jajce. Uninterrupted fighting is now going on near Kupres, north of Mostar, Herzegovina, where there is a strong enemy garrison.

KILL, WOUND 1,500

As a result of the battle here, which have been in progress for more than a month, the enemy has suffered some 1,500 killed and wounded.

Soviet guerrillas captured a few more fortified Italian points in Belgrade. The men of an Alpine guerrilla battalion particularly distinguished themselves in recent engagements.

Not long ago an Italian army offensive was launched on the Imotski-Duvno sector and at Livno [Imotski is in Dalmatia; Livno, in Herzegovina]. The enemy was routed after violent fighting and hurried back in the direction of Mostar.

Heaviest fighting so far took place between Aug. 20 and Aug. 22 in the Argano-Studenc-Imotski area, where the Italian fascists suffered a real defeat, despite the fact that their attack was supported by tanks, artillery and planes. In two days' fighting the enemy lost some 500 soldiers and officers killed and wounded.

On the night following Aug. 22, a guerrilla battalion counter-attacked and set the Italians to flight. In a panic the fleeing fascists threw away arms and munitions. In this and related engagements a Serb shock brigade and a number of Dalmatian guerrilla battalions distinguished themselves.

The victory of the United Nations will secure a regime of peaceful international living-together, extending the full right to the countries to determine their own kind of government and the social organization they desire."

"Joint and rapid action of the United Nations can defeat Hitler this year and put a date against the tide of blood, death and destruction represented by unchained Nazi-fascist barbarism."

URGE TIE WITH U. S. S. R.

The Communist Party manifesto called on the Mexican Congress and the President of the Republic to re-establish relations with the Soviet Union. It urged all organizations of the people, and all voters to press for the opening of such relations.

"What less than this can be done for those who generously and heroically are sacrificing all to defend our national existence, our traditions, our culture, our religious, political and social liberties?" the manifesto asks.

The Communist Party condemns the pro-Hitler fifth columnists in Mexico who are trying to sow division among the forces which should march unitedly" are "trying to exclude the labor movement and particularly the Communist Party from the national unity movement" and are attempting to "divide the community of the United Nations" by attacking the Soviet Union.

Meanwhile, guerrillas were reported to have ambushed a Japanese boat on the Penghain River near Siantao, 50 miles southwest of Hankow in central Hupeh Province, which were reached during the week-end.

To the west in Kiangsi Province, the victorious Chinese were reported maintaining their pressure against the great Japanese base of Nanking, the southern outskirts of which were reached during the week-end.

The heavy and medium bombers "successfully" raked the enemy landing ground east of Mersa Matruh in Egypt, the communiqué said.

Central agency said the new Chinese counter-offensive in southern Kwangtung Province was progressing satisfactorily, and had driven the Japanese out of Tsungfu, 30 miles northeast of the great Pearl River port of Canton.

THE ADVENTURES OF PINKY RANKIN



Modern Cossacks:

Equipped with steel helmets and sub-machine guns, but still riding their famous mounts and swinging their sharp sabers, the modern Don

Cossacks are striking terror into the hearts of their German foes as they dash behind the Nazi lines to strike devastating blows at the rear.

## Ehrenburg at Rzhev Front

## Nazis Fear Effect of Drive in South

By Ilya Ehrenburg

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 31.—The Germans in Rzhev are nervous.

"We must not permit it to happen that they have their units well in hand and prevent panic which will render the situation even worse than it already is."

The appeals of the commander of the 14th Motorized Division are futile.

In a secret order the commander of the 53rd Motorized Regiment which forms part of the 14th Motorized Division admits that "The presence of young newly trained reserves constitutes the greatest danger for the regiment. Three men from the 6th Company have

already deserted to the enemy."

The Germans have fortified their positions strongly. The Germans have armaments and discipline.

On Aug. 14 the commander of the Sixth German Army issued an order, "Hold the airfield district near Rzhev at all costs."

The order was read and signed. It was found by Red Army men in the airfield district near Rzhev.

One thing is clear for us: the Germans are displeased by these operations. The Germans in Rzhev think of the south. We too remember the south. We can be defended not only in the south. Every step forward is to help to the Caucasus. Every German killed is a service rendered to Stalingrad.

## Soviet Workers' Skill Keeps Output Soaring

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 31.—Today the Soviet people mark the seventh anniversary of the Stakhanov movement. During the seventh year of this people's movement, when the country has been threatened by grave danger the Soviet people have mobilized all their experience and creative work to help the front.

Campaigns by workers who have filled their quotas 200, 300 and 1,000 per cent have swept the country.

Exclusive Proposals for rationalizing industry have been submitted in all parts of the country on a hitherto unprecedented scale. Wherever arms and other products are being made for the front the people are trying to fulfill the plans and orders with the utmost efficiency and with the best results.

Stalin characterized the Stakhanov movement as the most vital and sweeping movement of modern times, motivated by the desire to strengthen the industrial might of the Soviet Union.

A HIGH HONOR

Today men and women workers, engineers, technicians, collective farmers, office workers, and intellectuals returned to a high honor to be called "War-time Stakhanovites."

They are not only applying the experience accumulated in seven years but are steadily moving ahead.

They are working with greater productivity.

The seventh anniversary of the Stakhanov movement finds the Soviet workers and collective farmers

animated by the desire to do their utmost, to bring all productive forces into full play, to get all branches of national economy to provide the Red Army with a growing number of tanks, aircraft, cannons, ammunition, foodstuffs, uniforms—everything that is demanded by the front and the country.

Among the 600 paid-in-advance guests were Eduardo Villaseor, director of the Bank of Mexico; U. S. Ambassador George S. Messersmith and Mrs. Messersmith; Chinese Minister Dr. Ching Tien Kie; Mauricio Donbasile, Gen. Charles De Gaulle's official representative; Mr. MacGregor Mills of the British Legation; Dolores del Rio; Chile's Consul General Pablo Merida; Maria Asuncion; Rosa Miguel Covarrubias; Isabel de Palencia, former ambassador of Republican Spain to Sweden; Bud Schulberg, author of "What Makes Sammy Run?" Guy Ray, first secretary of the U. S. Embassy; Felipe Garcia Ascot of the Inter-Allied Committee; Senator Leon Garcia; Efran Buenrostro, head of the government oil trust; and Congressman Alejandro Carrillo.

Also present was Bruce Vickers, head of the recent Soviet mission to Mexico, who was much applauded.

Entertainment was provided by members of the Russian Ballet Theater.

Proceeds of the evening were 15,000 pesos, to be used to buy medical and other supplies for the Red Army.

By Dick Floyd



# Legislation to Stop Landlord Blackjacking Urgent

## Wife of Soldier Sued for Unfinished Lease

By Louise Mitchell

Ray Condon is a private in the United States Army. He has been serving for many months, training to be a good anti-Axis fighter. But letters from his wife, Julia, worry him.

Mrs. Condon writes that the landlord is suing her for several months' rent, holding her responsible for the unfinished lease. The Condoms have been living in the Chelsea district for many years.

The lease was signed by Ray Condon, but the landlord is throwing the entire burden on the shoulders of the soldier's wife.

The case was once dismissed from court, but the landlord has again served Mrs. Condon with a process. The case will be tried this week.

The United Tenants' League has entered the fight in behalf of Mrs. Condon.

The tenants' organization is seeking to protect the morale of families whose incomes have been sliced by wartime dislocations.

Under existing legislation, the property owner has the right to hold a soldier or sailor responsible for the balance of his lease, even though the family, because of reduced income, may be forced to find cheaper quarters.

The law provides a stay of three months before the family can be evicted, but the soldier or sailor is still liable for the amount due and can be sued after he returns to civilian life.

Whereas many landlords have been quick to insert "was clause" in leases which work to the benefit of landlords in the form of reduced services, few real estate owners have taken the plight of dislocated families into consideration. Only a handful have been considerate enough to insert a 30-day clause which makes it possible for the prospective recruit to be released from contract obligations but still penalizes him with an extra month's rent.

Leaving the problem up to the good-will of the landlords has failed to solve the problem.

## LEGISLATION REQUIRED

The United Tenants' League holds that Congress is faced with the job of passing legislation which will remedy this inequity for tenants.

"Our husbands, our brothers and our sons must be free to go forth to their job unhampered by these ties," the tenant leagues platform declares.

With more and more married men going into the Army, the whole problem of leases becomes a pressing one.

This is how several real estate agencies feel about it:

Please and Gillian, Inc., allows a soldier to cancel his lease if he gives two months' notice and pays an extra month's rent as a penalty. William A. White and Son demands a 30-day notice and an extra month's rent.

Bing and Bing, Inc., according to spokesmen, is wary about renting apartments to men eligible for service.

Another inconsistency in the whole situation is that a man doesn't get more than 30 days' notice himself that he is being called upon to join the armed forces. So when the large real estate agencies ask for two months' notice and one month's rent, they are really sticking the family for about three months' rent. It's easy to see through this selfish ruse.

Something must be done about this.

## Union Council Acts on New Ford Contract

DETROIT, Aug. 31 (UPI)—All sections of the proposed new contract between the Ford Motor Co. and the United Automobile Workers, CIO, excluding wages and other economic issues, had today the approval of 83 delegates representing 130,000 UAW-CIO members in 53 company plants.

Richard T. Leonard, director of the Ford department of the UAW-CIO, said the delegates, comprising the union's National Ford Council, instructed the bargaining committee, however, to obtain clarification of the provisions in conferences with the company.

The new contract will not become effective until it has been approved by the members of the union at meetings to be held within the next two weeks. Changes negotiated in the contract will not be announced. Leonard said, until the membership has acted upon them.

The wage and economic issues, including the union's demand for a \$1-a-day pay boost, have been submitted to the war labor board. Both the company and the union have been asked to file briefs on these issues with the board not later than Sept. 1.

MAKE  
EVERY  
PAY DAY  
BOND DAY



**80,000 Gallons of Fuel Oil Burn:** Dense cloud of smoke covers wreckage of eight tank cars after derailment of the train near Aberdeen, Md. The train was composed of 28 cars, but the fire was confined to but eight.

## Mothers of 6 Indicted Negro Youth Seek Justice

By A. W. Berry

Sunday's New York Times, following last Friday's Daily News, sought to make the "crime" smear stick by reporting a series of acts of violence by Negroes.

**WAS VISITING FRIEND**

John Reid, a tall, handsome lad of 20, is charged with "rape and assault." His mother, was accompanied by his girl friend, a Miss Elizabeth Drayton who lives at 67 W. 135th St. "John was at my house at the time all this was supposed to be going on," said Miss Drayton.

"And I know that he couldn't have been on that roof, because I went and got him from her house and brought him home, myself," Mrs. Reid put in. Reid was employed in the same Rotisserie as Barrett at the time of the arrest.

Edward Griffin, the 16-year-old boy charged with grand larceny, was brought to court from a Bellevue hospital cot. His mother, Mrs. Mary Jane Griffin, told of his having been kicked while playing football and has been in feeble health since that time.

"Edward worked for the United Clasp Co. at 17 E. 17th Street," said Mrs. Griffin, "and I don't know why he should try to steal a pocket book. Edward was a good boy and never gave me any trouble." Mrs. Griffin lives at 880 Stebbins Avenue, Bronx.

Paul Robeson will sing and a distinguished group of stage, screen and radio stars will entertain. There will be a number of bands and a color guard. The program will include massing of the colors.

Among many large CIO unions actively cooperating in the rally are the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, the United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers, the National Maritime Union, the United Automobile and Aircraft Workers of America, and the Transport Workers Union.

The unions have formally dedicated Labor Day this year to the armed forces and have abrogated the holiday in favor of continued work on war production. All war plants will work full blast. Where holiday overtime is paid, it has been recommended that the extra money be donated to the USO. A special drive for the USO will be made in the unions throughout the month of September.

The mothers appeared at a meeting in Golden Gate Arena last night as a number of Harlem organizations supported by downtown labor unions opened a broad campaign for justice in the cases and to remove the basis for the high

Earl Long's mother, Mrs. Maggie Long, wept as she spoke.

"Earl has been sickly ever since he was born. He has been going to a doctor. But he never bothered anybody," she sobbed. Earl is

the son of Willie Brown, mother of Willie Brown, said in court that her son, the oldest of six children, had been looking for work. Mrs. Brown produced a birth certificate issued in New York City to prove that her son was only 17. He was born a half block from the scene of the alleged crime at 18 W. 133rd St. As did most of the arrested youths he attended P.S. 89 and later went to New York Vocational High. Willie's father is a stevedore earning \$30 a week for a family of eight.

The mothers appeared at a meeting in Golden Gate Arena last night as a number of Harlem organizations supported by downtown labor unions opened a broad campaign for justice in the cases and to remove the basis for the high

Earl Long's mother, Mrs. Maggie Long, wept as she spoke.

"Earl has been sickly ever since he was born. He has been going to a doctor. But he never bothered anybody," she sobbed. Earl is

the son of Willie Brown, mother of Willie Brown, said in court that her son, the oldest of six children, had been looking for work. Mrs. Brown produced a birth certificate issued in New York City to prove that her son was only 17. He was born a half block from the scene of the alleged crime at 18 W. 133rd St. As did most of the arrested youths he attended P.S. 89 and later went to New York Vocational High. Willie's father is a stevedore earning \$30 a week for a family of eight.

The mothers appeared at a meeting in Golden Gate Arena last night as a number of Harlem organizations supported by downtown labor unions opened a broad campaign for justice in the cases and to remove the basis for the high

Earl Long's mother, Mrs. Maggie Long, wept as she spoke.

"Earl has been sickly ever since he was born. He has been going to a doctor. But he never bothered anybody," she sobbed. Earl is

the son of Willie Brown, mother of Willie Brown, said in court that her son, the oldest of six children, had been looking for work. Mrs. Brown produced a birth certificate issued in New York City to prove that her son was only 17. He was born a half block from the scene of the alleged crime at 18 W. 133rd St. As did most of the arrested youths he attended P.S. 89 and later went to New York Vocational High. Willie's father is a stevedore earning \$30 a week for a family of eight.

The mothers appeared at a meeting in Golden Gate Arena last night as a number of Harlem organizations supported by downtown labor unions opened a broad campaign for justice in the cases and to remove the basis for the high

Earl Long's mother, Mrs. Maggie Long, wept as she spoke.

"Earl has been sickly ever since he was born. He has been going to a doctor. But he never bothered anybody," she sobbed. Earl is

the son of Willie Brown, mother of Willie Brown, said in court that her son, the oldest of six children, had been looking for work. Mrs. Brown produced a birth certificate issued in New York City to prove that her son was only 17. He was born a half block from the scene of the alleged crime at 18 W. 133rd St. As did most of the arrested youths he attended P.S. 89 and later went to New York Vocational High. Willie's father is a stevedore earning \$30 a week for a family of eight.

The mothers appeared at a meeting in Golden Gate Arena last night as a number of Harlem organizations supported by downtown labor unions opened a broad campaign for justice in the cases and to remove the basis for the high

Earl Long's mother, Mrs. Maggie Long, wept as she spoke.

"Earl has been sickly ever since he was born. He has been going to a doctor. But he never bothered anybody," she sobbed. Earl is

the son of Willie Brown, mother of Willie Brown, said in court that her son, the oldest of six children, had been looking for work. Mrs. Brown produced a birth certificate issued in New York City to prove that her son was only 17. He was born a half block from the scene of the alleged crime at 18 W. 133rd St. As did most of the arrested youths he attended P.S. 89 and later went to New York Vocational High. Willie's father is a stevedore earning \$30 a week for a family of eight.

The mothers appeared at a meeting in Golden Gate Arena last night as a number of Harlem organizations supported by downtown labor unions opened a broad campaign for justice in the cases and to remove the basis for the high

Earl Long's mother, Mrs. Maggie Long, wept as she spoke.

"Earl has been sickly ever since he was born. He has been going to a doctor. But he never bothered anybody," she sobbed. Earl is

the son of Willie Brown, mother of Willie Brown, said in court that her son, the oldest of six children, had been looking for work. Mrs. Brown produced a birth certificate issued in New York City to prove that her son was only 17. He was born a half block from the scene of the alleged crime at 18 W. 133rd St. As did most of the arrested youths he attended P.S. 89 and later went to New York Vocational High. Willie's father is a stevedore earning \$30 a week for a family of eight.

The mothers appeared at a meeting in Golden Gate Arena last night as a number of Harlem organizations supported by downtown labor unions opened a broad campaign for justice in the cases and to remove the basis for the high

Earl Long's mother, Mrs. Maggie Long, wept as she spoke.

"Earl has been sickly ever since he was born. He has been going to a doctor. But he never bothered anybody," she sobbed. Earl is

the son of Willie Brown, mother of Willie Brown, said in court that her son, the oldest of six children, had been looking for work. Mrs. Brown produced a birth certificate issued in New York City to prove that her son was only 17. He was born a half block from the scene of the alleged crime at 18 W. 133rd St. As did most of the arrested youths he attended P.S. 89 and later went to New York Vocational High. Willie's father is a stevedore earning \$30 a week for a family of eight.

The mothers appeared at a meeting in Golden Gate Arena last night as a number of Harlem organizations supported by downtown labor unions opened a broad campaign for justice in the cases and to remove the basis for the high

Earl Long's mother, Mrs. Maggie Long, wept as she spoke.

"Earl has been sickly ever since he was born. He has been going to a doctor. But he never bothered anybody," she sobbed. Earl is

the son of Willie Brown, mother of Willie Brown, said in court that her son, the oldest of six children, had been looking for work. Mrs. Brown produced a birth certificate issued in New York City to prove that her son was only 17. He was born a half block from the scene of the alleged crime at 18 W. 133rd St. As did most of the arrested youths he attended P.S. 89 and later went to New York Vocational High. Willie's father is a stevedore earning \$30 a week for a family of eight.

The mothers appeared at a meeting in Golden Gate Arena last night as a number of Harlem organizations supported by downtown labor unions opened a broad campaign for justice in the cases and to remove the basis for the high

Earl Long's mother, Mrs. Maggie Long, wept as she spoke.

"Earl has been sickly ever since he was born. He has been going to a doctor. But he never bothered anybody," she sobbed. Earl is

the son of Willie Brown, mother of Willie Brown, said in court that her son, the oldest of six children, had been looking for work. Mrs. Brown produced a birth certificate issued in New York City to prove that her son was only 17. He was born a half block from the scene of the alleged crime at 18 W. 133rd St. As did most of the arrested youths he attended P.S. 89 and later went to New York Vocational High. Willie's father is a stevedore earning \$30 a week for a family of eight.

The mothers appeared at a meeting in Golden Gate Arena last night as a number of Harlem organizations supported by downtown labor unions opened a broad campaign for justice in the cases and to remove the basis for the high

Earl Long's mother, Mrs. Maggie Long, wept as she spoke.

"Earl has been sickly ever since he was born. He has been going to a doctor. But he never bothered anybody," she sobbed. Earl is

the son of Willie Brown, mother of Willie Brown, said in court that her son, the oldest of six children, had been looking for work. Mrs. Brown produced a birth certificate issued in New York City to prove that her son was only 17. He was born a half block from the scene of the alleged crime at 18 W. 133rd St. As did most of the arrested youths he attended P.S. 89 and later went to New York Vocational High. Willie's father is a stevedore earning \$30 a week for a family of eight.

The mothers appeared at a meeting in Golden Gate Arena last night as a number of Harlem organizations supported by downtown labor unions opened a broad campaign for justice in the cases and to remove the basis for the high

Earl Long's mother, Mrs. Maggie Long, wept as she spoke.

"Earl has been sickly ever since he was born. He has been going to a doctor. But he never bothered anybody," she sobbed. Earl is

the son of Willie Brown, mother of Willie Brown, said in court that her son, the oldest of six children, had been looking for work. Mrs. Brown produced a birth certificate issued in New York City to prove that her son was only 17. He was born a half block from the scene of the alleged crime at 18 W. 133rd St. As did most of the arrested youths he attended P.S. 89 and later went to New York Vocational High. Willie's father is a stevedore earning \$30 a week for a family of eight.

The mothers appeared at a meeting in Golden Gate Arena last night as a number of Harlem organizations supported by downtown labor unions opened a broad campaign for justice in the cases and to remove the basis for the high

Earl Long's mother, Mrs. Maggie Long, wept as she spoke.

"Earl has been sickly ever since he was born. He has been going to a doctor. But he never bothered anybody," she sobbed. Earl is

the son of Willie Brown, mother of Willie Brown, said in court that her son, the oldest of six children, had been looking for work. Mrs. Brown produced a birth certificate issued in New York City to prove that her son was only 17. He was born a half block from the scene of the alleged crime at 18 W. 133rd St. As did most of the arrested youths he attended P.S. 89 and later went to New York Vocational High. Willie's father is a stevedore earning \$30 a week for a family of eight.

The mothers appeared at a meeting in Golden Gate Arena last night as a number of Harlem organizations supported by downtown labor unions opened a broad campaign for justice in the cases and to remove the basis for the high

Earl Long's mother, Mrs. Maggie Long, wept as she spoke.

"Earl has been sickly ever since he was born. He has been going to a doctor. But he never bothered anybody," she sobbed. Earl is

the son of Willie Brown, mother of Willie Brown, said in court that her son, the oldest of six children, had been looking for work. Mrs. Brown produced a birth certificate issued in New York City to prove that her son was only 17. He was born a half block from the scene of the alleged crime at 18 W. 133rd St. As did most of the arrested youths he attended P.S. 89 and later went to New York Vocational High. Willie's father is a stevedore earning \$30 a week for a family of eight.

The mothers appeared at a meeting in Golden Gate Arena last night as a number of Harlem organizations supported by downtown labor unions opened a broad campaign for justice in the cases and to remove the basis for the high

Earl Long's mother, Mrs. Maggie Long, wept as she spoke.

"Earl has been sickly ever since he was born. He has been going to a doctor. But he never bothered anybody," she sobbed. Earl is

the son of Willie Brown, mother of Willie Brown, said in court that her son, the oldest of six children, had been looking for work. Mrs. Brown produced a birth certificate issued in New York City to prove that her son was only 17. He was born a half block from the scene of the alleged crime at 18 W. 133rd St. As did most of the arrested youths he attended P.S. 89 and later went to New York Vocational High. Willie's father is a stevedore earning \$30 a week for a family of eight.

The mothers appeared at a meeting in Golden Gate Arena last night as a number of Harlem organizations supported by downtown labor unions opened a broad campaign

## Here Are the Candidates Nominated for Office by the Communist Party



**Congratulated on Nomination:** Israel Amter, right, chosen to run for governor of New York on the Communist ticket, gets a handshake from Earl Browder, general secretary of the Party, at the nominating convention Sunday at Manhattan Center.

ing convention Sunday at Manhattan Center. Looking on, left to right, are William Z. Foster, Communist national chairman; James W. Ford, member of the National Committee, and Robert Miner, member of the National Committee. In photo at right, the six Communist candidates chosen by the conven-



tion are shown together on the platform. Left to right, are Robert Miner, running for representative-at-large; Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, representative-at-large; Amter, Benjamin Davis, Jr., attorney general; Frank Herron, lieutenant governor, and Fred Bielefeld, comptroller.

Daily Worker Photo

## Harlem Protest Rally Calls for 'News' Boycott

A spirited audience in Golden Gate Aera in Harlem last night responded to a battery of prominent speakers against the "crime wave" smear. There were calls for a campaign against the Daily News and the other prejudiced papers.

Resolutions were adopted calling on the President to utilize one of his three free speech chats for a statement dealing with the nationwide campaign against the Negro people, calling for the freedom of the colonial peoples and to guarantee the protection of the peoples of Africa through the immediate opening of a second front; calling for the freedom of India.

A committee was established to arrange adequate defense for the present "crime smear" victims and other arrested underprivileged youth.

William Evans, one of the youths freed in the "rooftop attack" case was a speaker at the meeting.

## FDR Pledges Fight Till Axis Is Crushed

(Continued from Page 1)

many days as possible."

He recalled that he had laid the cornerstone of the Naval Medical Center Armistice Day, 1940—when this nation was at peace.

"But even then," he added, "we could see the designs of our foes; we had already begun to arm on a vast scale to meet their attacks."

He recalled Germany's pre-war attacks on the American destroyers Kearny and Reuben James in the north Atlantic; U-boat attacks on American ships before "their (the Nazis') partners in crime, the Japanese, launched their 'infamous' attack on Pearl Harbor.

"In these three years men have died, and nations have been tortured and enslaved, to satisfy the brutal lust of a few inhuman tyrants—German, Italian and Japanese."

"To the defeat of such tyrants—to the removal from this earth of the injustices and inequalities which create such tyrants and breed new wars—this nation is wholly dedicated."

He dedicated the naval hospital "as a monument to our determination to work and to fight until the time comes when the human race shall have true health in body and mind and spirit which can be realized only in a climate of equity and faith."

President Roosevelt paid tribute to the "brave and skillful men and women of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery" for reducing the cost of American lives in far-away battles, "the like of which have never before been known."

### SAFEGUARD MANPOWER

He told the nation that while not every one can take part in direct action against the enemy, "all of us can participate in the saving of our man power."

The President called upon every American to help reduce the number of casualties among the nation's civilian population—casualties which, exclusive of fatalities, cost the nation's industrial effort "the almost incredible total of 42,000,000 man days" last year.

"It is not only our enemies who kill valuable Americans," he said. "Carelessness in driving on the highway's or in the operation of machines in factories, can cost us many lives needed by our country in using every resource most effectively."

Declaring "there are far too many casualties among our civilian population," Roosevelt pointed out that during 1941 there were 40,000 fatalities from automobile accidents—many of which were preventable—and that these accidents injured almost 1,500,000 persons.

## Follow Up Convention, Amter, Green Urge

Communist Party and Young Communist League branches were urged today to begin at once discussions on the decisions and reports of the recently-concluded State Communist Party convention.

In a letter to all delegates to the convention Israel

Amter and Gilbert Green, Com-

unist Party state chairman and

secretary respectively, requested that special steps be taken to prepare for full reports to their party and YCL organizations.

The state leaders called attention to the fact that documents of the convention are, in the main, available in the columns of The Worker of this past Sunday and in yesterday's Daily Worker. They especially emphasized the report of the convention Nominations Committee delivered to the convention by Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., New York County chairman of the Communist Party and secretary-treasurer of the Freedoms of the Press Co. which publishes the Daily Worker and The Worker. The complete text of the report appeared in yesterday's Daily Worker.

**TEXT OF STATEMENT**

Text of the statement issued today by Amter and Green:

**To all delegates to the N. Y. Communist Party Convention:**

"We have just concluded one of the most successful and enthusiastic conventions in the history of our State organization.

"Of special importance is the report of the Committees on Nominations, published in Monday's Daily Worker. This should be read in full to the meeting at which the delegate reports.

"Further plans and suggestions for action will appear in the Party News, to be published late this week. All members should receive copies and inform themselves fully so that they can be prepared to put over a historic Communist campaign."

## Dep't Store Bond Rally Hears 2nd Front Call

CIO members from eight New York City department stores gathered for a huge bond rally at Manhattan Center last night heard George Meisler, business manager of Local 1250, make a ringing call for the opening of a second front now. "We are beginning to realize that we can lose this war if there is no offensive," Meisler declared. "We must strike at the heart of the Axis in Europe now."

He was one of several speakers who addressed the rally, sponsored jointly by department store locals of the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees of America, and the U. S. Treasury.

Leonard Ginsberg, president of Hearn's, Hal W. Jenastan, vice-president of Oppenheim Collins, Col. Richard Patterson of the Treasury staff, and Saul Mills, secretary of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, were among other speakers.

**MUST GO IN ALL THE WAY**

"I know we have been doing our best but that's not enough," Ginsberg told the rally. "As a nation we've been too complacent. The battles are 3,000 miles away. True, we have won victories in the Coral Sea and at Midway. Tokio was bombed and Wake Island was

The Russians are holding and giving back as much as they receive—yes, and even better and it's just a matter of time. Now they are fighting gallantly to drive the infernal Nazis away from the door-step of Stalingrad and we know Russia will hold.

"We must aid our loyal fighting Allies right here at home. We must provide the money. We can send our dollars, quarters and dimes flying over Tokio and Berlin. We must provide the money to buy planes, guns, ships and tanks for our own forces and our brave Allies."

Stage, screen and radio stars put on a two-hour show at the rally.

20 Powers models circulated among the unionists picking up the bond pledges designed to bring participation up to the full 10 per cent mark. Stores cooperating in the rally were Hearn's, Oppenheim Collins, Bloomingdale's, Gimbel's, Saks 5th St., Norton's, Macy's and Sterns.

North Carolina Negro College on War Plan

(Continued from Page 1)

been accused of using confidential information.

"Only three days before Pearl Harbor," he reminded the House, "these jackals of journalism secured and published our master-plan of war, delivered to the President under the signature of the Chief of Naval Operations and the Chief of Staff of the Army."

"Today," Holland concluded, "on August 31, 1942, the Chicago Tribune, the Washington Times-Herald and the New York Daily News, their publishers and those who follow their un-American leadership, stand indicted before the bar of public opinion, and history will record that the publication of information of advantage to the enemies of America, has immeasurably helped the enemies of our country."

We must do our duty.

The Soviet fighters captured six guns, and a quantity of munitions, with trucks, trench mortars and other war supplies.

**Work Instead of March**

So that war production may continue without pause, AFL and CIO leaders in San Francisco and Los Angeles have called off Labor Day parades, saying: "You can't build ships and march down Market St. (San Francisco) at the same time."

## Red Army Cuts Nazi Rail Line In Rzhev Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

German strongholds and clearing the way for the Soviet breakthrough.

The correspondents reported that the Red Army held the northern outskirts of Rzhev and were storming in street by street; and had cut the Rzhev-Moscow railroad five miles east of the town; and had taken the Rzhev-Velikie Luki railroad running due west.

**NAZIS USE FRENCH ARMS**

Soviet staff officers said the Germans were using French tanks, French anti-tank rifles, and 15 to 17-year-old members of the labor corps, wearing special arm bands and armed with French rifles on the front where the Soviets broke through.

Official Soviet reports had shown no consequential changes since last week on any of the three active fronts—Stalingrad, the north Caucasus and Rzhev. But front line dispatches indicated that the battles went on with undiminished ferocity.

"Northwest of Stalingrad one Soviet unit in the course of an engagement lasting several hours destroyed 12 German tanks, 12 guns, eight machine gun nests, and wiped out more than 400 Hitlerites," the High Command said. "In another sector the Germans attempted to attack our position with tanks and infantry. The attack was repelled by Soviet guns and armor-busters. Of 30 German tanks participating 16 were destroyed."

Southwest of Stalingrad a Soviet detachment made a night raid into the German positions, killed 200 troops, and captured considerable booty, the High Command said.

In the northwest Caucasus, Axis pressure was unabated in the Kuban Valley south of Krasnodar, where Cossacks fought bitter delaying actions while coastal defenders and marines beat off attempted German landings from the Kerch Peninsula of the Crimea.

The Germans evidently had made no substantial progress lately toward the Black Sea naval bases of Novorossiisk and Tuapse, which were under constant bombing attacks.

**News' Tipped Off Tokio, Says Holland**

(Continued from Page 1)

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 31.—To help win victory over the Axis, the Los Angeles CIO Industrial Union Council today urged President Roosevelt "to insist that Great Britain extend the Atlantic Charter to India."

Representing 100,000 Southern California workers, the CIO Council asked Roosevelt to submit to British Prime Minister Churchill a program calling for immediate release of the Indian leaders; reopening of negotiations with India; recognition of a provisional Indian government, and the ceasing of repressive measures against the Indian people.

A United 350,000 people in India would be of immeasurable help to the United Nations, stated the CIO Council, adding that "such a nation, cooperating with the United Nations, would be another great force in the opening of a second front so that Hitler could be crushed this year."

Concerning McCormick's confession, Judge Seabury said:

"Thus it is established that it is from the poor of New York City that this man has taken this tremendous toll."

Hines succeeded McCormick as the boss of the Marriage License Bureau.

The Herlands charges, however, have been denied by Hines. He said: "No, if they did tender it (gratuities) I would not accept it."

**Negro Janitor Becomes Justice of the Peace**

(Special to the Daily Worker)

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 31.—The Negro janitor of the county courthouse here for nearly 20 years was last week elected to the county court as justice of the peace. His name is Boyd B. Browder, and he is 69 years old. He will serve with two other justices, both of whom are white.

**Rifle Unit Started Counter-Attack**

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 31.—A Soviet rifle unit began the Red Army counter-action which has halted the Germans and is driving back the Germans at Stalingrad, war correspondent Lipavsky reported today to the Soviet press.

Two large sub-divisions of the rifle unit enveloped the Nazis in a pincer movement Friday afternoon and evening at an inhabited point where they were entrenched. Attacking from right and left, the Red Army riflemen pressed the Germans in hot street-fighting, wresting from the enemy house after house and street after street.

By sunset, the Hitlerites began to retreat, having lost several hundred officers and men killed.

Then another Red Army subdivision struck at the enemy flank in a sweeping blow. By this time the Soviet fighters were able without much loss or difficulty to seize several small heights.

Taking advantage of the dominating positions they had won, the Red Army men opened a powerful fire against the enemy, who now lost many more soldiers killed and wounded.

The Soviet fighters captured six guns, and a quantity of munitions, with trucks, trench mortars and other war supplies.

**Work Week Increase**

The average work week of all American workers has increased from 45.7 to 46.7 hours, a Works Progress Administration report for June revealed.

**Checks for Dependents**

Checks in payment of allowance to dependents of enlisted men in the Army, covering the first batch of applications to be approved, will go out shortly after Sept. 1.

## Seamen to Have Own 'USO' to Aid Them

A new organization to aid merchant seamen in the same manner

which the USO aids members of the armed forces has been set up and will be known as the United Seamen's Service, Inc.

A certificate of incorporation was issued for the organization last Saturday by Supreme Court Justice Samuel Null.

Among the incorporators of United Seamen's Service, Inc. are Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union; Dr. Thomas Parran, Surgeon General of the United States; Henry J. Kaiser, speed-king of ship production; Harry Lundberg, head of the Sailors Union of the Pacific and Admiral Emory S. Land, head of the War Shipping Administration.

Up until the time of the formation of the new organization, mer-

chandise

other than their unions. Hundreds of sailors who have been torpedoed, losing all their belongings, including money, have been rescued from destination since the war began by the National Maritime Union, but the financial strain has been heavy.

United Seamen's Service, Inc., which the National Maritime Union helped form, will now fill the bill in this respect.

Statistics gathered from several sources show that the rate of casualties, including dead and injured among American merchant seamen is proportionately much higher than casualties in the American armed forces.

One of the chief functions of

United Seamen's Service, Inc., will be providing recreation and amusement for seamen ashore after over-

seas trips.

**Council Saves Jobs of 264 City Workers**

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—"Help Russia" day in the Nation's capital netted over \$75,000 it was announced today by Daniel Roper, chairman of the Washington Campaign Committee.

The campaign had the broad sup-

port of the CIO and the Wash-

ington Central Labor Union, repre-

senting 150,000 AFL mem-

bers. They took over booths at principal hotels in town to collect funds.

## Up N.

## Council Saves Jobs of 264 City Workers

The City Council, by its adoption yesterday of amendments to the McCarthy Civil Service Increment Law, saved the jobs of 67 dismissed welfare workers and some 197 other city employees, who had been ordered eliminated from the budget. The action barred civil service wage cuts this year.

Settlement of the civil service dispute came after sharp protests to Mayor LaGuardia, the Board of Estimate and the City Council over the city's threat to fire workers who had gained financially through a Court of Appeals decision extending increment payments beyond those approved by the Mayor and Budget Director.

A compromise in the fight was reached in a conference between the Mayor and a committee of Democratic councilmen. A new bill was drafted and the council was assured by a letter from the Mayor that there would be no wage reductions of civil service workers in the present

# Upstate Harvest Faces Ruin in Labor Shortage

## N.Y. State Issues SOS for 4,000 Farm Workers

### THE LATEST IN CROPS



From Victory, publication of the Office of War Information.

## Support Pours in for India Rally Tomorrow

Outstanding labor, civic and colonial leaders will address a mass meeting here tomorrow night at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Ave., dedicated to India's freedom.

Paul Robeson, as chairman of the Council on African Affairs, which is sponsoring the rally declared yesterday that "the people of the world recognize the urgent necessity of immediately granting freedom to the Indian people that they may take their proper place in the united struggle against fascism."

Max Yergan, executive director of the organization, announced that the meeting will begin promptly at 8:30 P.M.

#### NOTED SPEAKERS

Other speakers include Michael Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union, CIO; Kumar Goshal, authority on Indian affairs; Dr. Channing H. Tobian, secretary, National Council, YMCA; Liu Liang-mo, Chinese leader; and Mr. Yergan, an authority on colonial problems. Mr. Robeson will also speak.

Further messages supporting the rally were released by the Council. Charles Collins, co-chairman of the Negro Labor Victory Committee, asserted that "India must be freed so that the great principles for which we fight—the principles of the Atlantic Charter—may not

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Reports from upstate New York indicate that, owing to the farm labor shortage, approximately one-third of the hay crop is now going unharvested and, throughout other sections of the state, there is a shortage of labor to harvest the large tomato, bean, peach, apple and potato crops now ripening. The U. S. Employment Service has issued a call for 4,000 emergency farm workers.

For the country as a whole, the U. S. Department of Agriculture estimates in its latest "Farm Labor Report" that the supply of farm labor is now at only 58 per cent of the normal level.

Most severely hit are the small farmers, whose sons have gone into the army and who ordinarily employ no farm labor. In the one month period between July 1 and Aug. 1 of this year, the Department estimates that the number of family workers decreased by over 700,000.

In Ogdensburg, New York, a committee has been setup to stage a "Winning the War at Home Week," beginning Sept. 20, in an effort to recruit 1,500 volunteers for Civilian Defense, including work on farms.

#### STUDENT AID

Arrangements have already been made in many states, including New York, to release school children for emergency harvest work. Katharine F. Lenroot, Chief of the Children's Bureau, Department of Labor, announced that child labor regulations under the Wages and Hours Act have now been amended to permit the employment, under careful safeguards, of children 14 and 15 years of age in various agricultural activities, for which the previous minimum had been 16 years.

Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard warns that the farm labor shortage will be even more acute next year. He stated, "Next year there is a real danger that shortage of labor will seriously cut into wartime farm production."

The loss of "a single pound of wartime food" through preventable labor shortages is, he declared, "the worst kind of waste."

The pact, recently entered into by the Mexican and U.S. governments, is not expected to go into effect until next year. It provides for the transportation of farm workers at government expense, to within 200 miles of areas reporting labor shortages, with growers paying the remainder of the transportation costs.

#### PREVAILING PAY

Under this plan, growers are required to pay all farm workers, U.S. or Mexican, the prevailing rate of pay, but not less than 30 cents an hour, and to maintain certain minimum conditions of housing and of sanitation.

At its convention yesterday, the Communist Party of New York state, recognizing the importance of the Food for Victory Program, adopted a resolution calling for full assistance in meeting the problem of farm labor shortages. The State Platform proposes:

1. Deferment by Draft Boards of all essential farm labor with official recognition given to those deferred for their services in the war effort on the front foot.

2. Mobilization of those in cities having farm experience who are unemployed, and assignment and transportation to farm areas through the facilities of the Farm Security Administration. Those entitled to receive unemployment insurance shall continue to receive payments during period of farm employment.

3. Continue full state aid to schools for students working on farms in harvest and planting seasons.

4. Farm labor to be entitled to the same safeguards and benefits enjoyed by city workers, such as social security and unemployment insurance.



**Desert Tank Division:** Part of the armored force now engaged in maneuvers in California's blazing desert lined up before going into action. Conditions closely approximate those prevailing in North Africa.

## Graduate 42 More Negro Nurses' Aides

Graduation of 42 Harlem Negro women as Red Cross nurses' aides this week gave a dramatic answer to the "crime wave" smear campaign against Harlem.

The capping ceremony, held in the Harlem YWCA auditorium, 179 W. 137th St. on Aug. 28, brought the total of Harlem nurses' aides to 67 since the first class opened on April 27.

Mrs. Grace Jones, their graduate nurse instructor, told the women, "You are all representatives of the high type of service, devotion and morale to be found in this community." She bade them remember that the cause for which they serve is "freedom of speech, freedom from want, freedom of religion, freedom from fear for all peoples of the world."

Dr. Peter Marshall Murray, visiting surgeon at Harlem Hospital, stated that "in spite of lurid stories of mugging and murder, Harlem is represented by what is here tonight rather than by what we commonly see on the front pages of the newspapers."

Throughout speeches and entertainments, the women, in their nurses' uniforms, sat gravely in the front of the auditorium was crowded with relatives and friends.

Miss Pauline Hartz of Harlem Hospital placed the cap on each woman's head, after which the graduates were congratulated in turn by Mrs. William A. Rothblum, New York City director of the nurses' aide service.

of the hall. Most were young, but many middle-aged teachers, stenographers, office and factory workers, domestic workers.

Behind them sat 19 other women in the nurses' aide uniform—students who will graduate from the 90-hour course on Sept. 30. The rear of the auditorium was crowded with relatives and friends.

CLIMAX TO THE CEREMONY came when the candidates walked forward one by one to receive the blue-and-white caps which are awarded only to certified nurses' aides.

Miss Pauline Hartz of Harlem Hospital placed the cap on each woman's head, after which the graduates were congratulated in turn by Mrs. William A. Rothblum, New York City director of the nurses' aide service.

You shout, but you are helpless. You didn't prepare for the disaster that strikes from skies without warning. You neglected your duty. It isn't too late! There is a job for everybody in Civilian Defense. Send this clipping with your name and address.

Name ..... Address ..... to one of the following CDVO branches:

BROOKLYN: 131 Livingston St. TR. 5-9701.

QUEENS: 83-29 Queens Blvd. Elmhurst, N. Y. 9-9100.

RICHMOND: Borough Hall, St. George 7-1000.

MANHATTAN: 83 Park Ave. LE. 2-2270, or Information Center, E. 42nd St. MU. 5-3550.

RONX: 888 Walton Ave. JE. 7-3366.

## 18 More Needed to Get Vote Against Poll Tax

Two hundred Congressmen out of the necessary 218 have signed House Discharge Petition Number One to bring the Geyer Anti-Poll Tax Bill out for a vote.

With only 18 more signatures needed, the National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax, the National Negro Congress and many other organizations representing broad sections of the people are speeding up their efforts to get action.

These 18 signatures will open the way for ten million disfranchised Negro and white citizens in the south to strike out at the defeatists and obstructionists who are standing in the way of national unity.

The National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax pointed out in a discussion of the Anti-Poll Tax legislation that: "Senator Barkley, spokesman for the Administration, declares himself in favor of the abolition of Poll Tax Laws and in favor of the men in the armed forces having the right to vote. But at the same time he confesses his impotence to prevent a wilful group of defeatist, obstructionist Poll Tax Congressmen in his own party from sabotaging the war effort by preventing Congressional action on both of these important war measures."

The responsibility rests with Senator Barkley and Majority Leader McCormack in the House and with the Administration to see to it that the House and Senate are permitted to vote on both the Pepper-Geyer Anti-Poll Tax Bills and the Pepper-Brooks amendment to the Soldiers' Vote Bill."

Following is a list of 20 New York Congressmen who have not yet signed Discharge Petition No. 1.

Get after them now.

Leonard W. Hall, D.—1st C.D., Nassau.

Thomas H. Cullen, D.—4th C.D., Kings.

Donald L. O'Toole, D.—8th C.D., Kings.

Eugene J. Keogh, D.—9th C.D., Kings.

Martin J. Kennedy, D.—18th C.D., New York.

Joseph A. Gavagan, D.—21st C.D., New York.

Charles A. Buckley, D.—23rd C.D., Bronx.

Ralph A. Gamble, D.—25th C.D., Westchester.

Lewis K. Rockefeller, R.—27th C.D., Columbia.

E. Harold Clueff, R.—28th C.D., Rensselaer.

Frank Crowley, R.—30th C.D., Schenectady.

Clarence E. Kilburn, R.—31st C.D., Franklin.

Fred J. Douglas, R.—33rd C.D., Oneida.

Clarence E. Hancock, R.—34th C.D., Onondaga.

John Taber, R.—36th C.D., Cayuga.

W. Sterlin Cole, R.—37th C.D., Steuben.

Joseph J. O'Brien, R.—38th C.D., Monroe.

James W. Wadsworth, R.—39th C.D., Livingston.

Walter G. Andrews, R.—40th C.D., Erie.

Daniel A. Reed, R.—43rd C.D., Chautauqua.

## Active Partners Statement by Earl Browder

by Herbert Benjamin

We present here today the remarks made by Earl Browder on the DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER in the course of his speech to the N. Y. State Communist Party convention Saturday night.

### FDR Man Wins Primary In S. Carolina

(Special to the Daily Worker)

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 31.—The victory of Sen. Burnet R. Maybank over Klan candidate Eugene Bleasie in the Democratic primary this week is being hailed here as an important defeat for the "white supremacy" disrupters of the South's war effort.

Edgar Schmued, North American's chief design engineer, designed the trim, Allison-powered fighter in April, 1940, at the request of the British Purchasing Commission.

The British specified certain fixed equipment and armament. Other

that they left it up to North

American, but they wanted a plane

that could fight it out and beat

the best Nazi fighters.

"I warned the pilot in front of

me, but apparently his radio was

damaged for maneuvering on as

planned. I took evasive action and

an enemy aircraft shot past me.

"I gave him a burst from my

guns, and he turned off and came

back toward me as I gave him another. Smoke poured out of his plane and he crashed.

"Two others continued to chase

me, one staying high. Altogether I

was attacked four times, but my

plane was hardly damaged."

START FROM SCRATCH

Starting from scratch, Schmued

and his staff built the first complete

mock-up of the new plane

in only four days. It was oked

and work on the actual design got

under way on May 7, 1940.

They rolled that first experimental

job out of the hangar on April 16, 1941. It was flown for

the first time on May 1.

Ever since, the Mustangs have

been in quantity production by the

men and women of the CIO United

Auto Workers at North American.

They are built for the United

States Army Air Forces as well as

the British RAF.

The Mustang more than proved

its worth in the air battles over

Dieppe. A United Press dispatch

No responsibility before the Party members is greater than that of strengthening the DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER. In the campaign for the winning of the war and the launching of a Western Front, these papers are indispensable.

The multiplication of their readers by a fewfold would not only strengthen national unity, but would also add immeasurably to the efforts for the freedom of India, the winning of full rights for the Negro people, and those other essentials for victory to the achievement of which these papers are dedicated.

Additional readers for the DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER should be engaged upon in the spirit of a crusade. The members of our Party have always responded to the needs of every occasion, and I am confident that they will do so again in this respect. We have just heard the good news of the lifting of the ban on the London Daily Worker, and this has reminded us of how precious a paper of this character is to the labor movements of all countries and to the advancement of victory for the United Nations. With the same feeling toward our own papers and the great service they can perform, we can recognize the serious duty of making every Party member a reader of these papers and of enrolling thousands of other workers as regular readers.

### Get in Your Worker Ballot Now—

#### The Worker Readers' Poll

The Kind of Paper I Like to Read

Editor, The Worker

35 E. 12th St., New York, N. Y.

Dear Editor: Here's my idea of what the streamlined edition of The Worker should be like:

(Vote for one)

- a) It should retain its present format .....
- b) It should adopt a tabloid format .....
- c) Present format with tabloid magazine ..... </

## BAG AND BAGGAGE!



NEWS ITEM: The people don't want defense-minded men as leaders, Sen. Claude Pepper says.

## Kick Out the Deadheads, Says This Senator

MILLIONS of Americans are saying today to Senator Pepper: "You said it!"

Enthusiasm for Senator Pepper's views is not hard to explain. In his remarks at Pittsburgh, this Administration leader puts the case for the Second Front movement simply, clearly, and bluntly.

Said the Senator:

**1**—All officials "who are not offensive-minded must be swept out of the leadership in government, business, and labor." Amen, says America, eager to crush Hitler.

**2**—"Our motto must be hit Hitler now. What we do before December may decide the fate of many men and nations."

Exactly so declares the common sense of America as it watches Hitler using 90 per cent of his armies on one front—the Soviet

front—preparatory to springing at Britain and the U. S. next.

**3**—The technical details can be left to the military men, but "as a citizen and as a Senator I have the right to insist that it be opened immediately."

Right! This is a people's war. The people have the right and duty to decide how to win it. The people have been right in every case where the so-called "experts" who counseled delay have been wrong.

Senator Pepper's remarks are the answer to every evil or hesitating counsellor who tells us to keep on waiting, waiting and waiting while Hitler decides where and when to strike at us.

Pepper proves that the fight for the Second Front is the highest duty of American patriots today.

Let every individual and organization follow his lead and do likewise.

## Another Kind of Convention

NO PREVIOUS convention of the Communist Party was watched with as much attention as was the spirited New York State gathering held over the weekend.

The two major parties in their conventions said they support the war, and proceeded to nominate defeatist candidates. The American Labor Party, while adopting a platform pledged to win-the-war policies, did not take a stand on the crucial issues which will decide the victory.

The Communist Party convention not only pledged support to our Commander-in-Chief; it presented dynamically the specific basic measures that have to be taken to win the war. It made the rallying and the uniting of the people of the state around these measures the central job in its election campaign.

What are these measures?

- 1) The immediate opening of a western front.
- 2) The development of a centralized planned national war economy, including every aspect of our economic life.
- 3) Rooting out and crushing the defeatists and appeasers, who hold positions of influence and power in the nation.

In directing its fire against the defeatist candidates of both major parties, the convention branded the Farley-Bennett camp the most dangerous to our war effort. This is so because it is a defeatist revolt against the President's leadership within his own party, and because it is the rallying center for the Christian Fronters and others of the bitterest enemies of our democracy.

The convention took the necessary steps to guarantee that the vital war measures are placed before the people of the state. This was done by endorsing the full slate of Communist candidates who had been nominated by the petition of 50,000 citizens filed in Albany last Friday.

The convention also took note of the positive step taken by the American Labor Party in nominating its own independent candidate

for Governor, stating that all who want to express support for win-the-war policies would have to vote "outside the columns of the two major parties."

Hence the situation is different from that of 1938, when Communist votes elected a progressive major party Governor. This year progressive win-the-war voters can support neither major party candidate because both are opposed to the interests of the nation.

This is one reason why the convention put forward its own slate. A second reason is the lack of assurance that the ALP, after taking a healthy first step, will conduct its campaign around the crucial war issues.

The door was left open, however, for further steps between now and next Friday, the last day for declination by independent candidates. A special committee of Party leaders was set up to try to achieve "the maximum possible degree of political unity with other patriotic groups around the crucial war issues of the campaign."

Because of its clean-cut presentation of the fundamental measures needed to win the war and its efforts to obtain maximum unity around these measures, the Communist convention contributed greatly to the cause of the United Nations.

## Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 East 12th St., New York, N. Y.

President—Louis F. Budenz

Vice-President—Howard C. Goldi

Treasurer—Secretary—Samuel J. Davis, Jr.

Telephone: Algonquin 4-7954

Office Address: "Dawork," New York, N. Y. National Press Building, 14th

Washington Bureau, Room 254, Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7915.

RATES  
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn and Foreign)

DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER... \$4.25 \$6.75 \$12.00

DAILY WORKER..... 3.00 5.75 10.00

THE WORKER..... .75 1.25 2.00

(Manhattan and Bronx)

DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER... \$4.25 \$6.75 \$12.00

DAILY WORKER..... 3.00 5.75 10.00

THE WORKER..... 1.00 1.75 2.00

Editor, Daily Worker:

I wish to congratulate Milton Howard of the Daily Worker staff for his recent column dealing with the vicious Vichyism of Jim Farley. It was a beautiful job.

Farley, one of the hollow men of the Norman Thomas-Farley-John L. Lewis axis, is playing the same renegade role in the field of politics similar to that of his co-starring contemporary, John L. Lewis, in the field of labor unionism.

Liked Sam Darcy's Article on

The Second Front

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have only just recently read the article by Sam Darcy in the Aug. 22 issue on the "Second Front" and

## WORLD TODAY

## Poland Lives and Fights

By James S. Allen

IT took less than three weeks for the Nazi hordes with the aid of their fifth column to destroy the Polish army and occupy Western Poland up to Warsaw. But in the three years since Hitler crossed the Polish border he has not yet been able to conquer the Polish people.

He has done his best to exterminate the whole nation, the fervent Catholic as well as the pious Jew. The Polish National Council in London recently released a report from the underground movement which said that 200,000 Poles and 300,000 Jews have been murdered, and 500,000 deported to Germany for forced labor. Nearly 10 per cent of the entire nation has been killed, deported, starved or thrown into concentration camps.

In the Warsaw ghetto alone 800 persons die daily from starvation. Hardly a family exists in Poland today which has not lost a relative killed by the Germans.

It would not hurt those who even for a moment fell victim to the Pilsudski-Beck preference for the Nazis to take this record to heart. Let us recall that the Polish leaders of the pre-invasion days, together with their Munichite cronies in London, consciously and willfully chose to invite a Nazi invasion rather than permit the Red Army to meet the enemy on its soil. That was one of the main obstacles which prevented the establishment of a united anti-Nazi front between the Soviet Union and the Western powers during the spring and summer of 1939.

THE Red Army did march and saved Eastern Poland for almost two years from the Nazi atrocities. How those patriots who during the September days raved madly against the Soviet Union must now hang their heads in shame!

They need only look at the record of Vilno, which was one of the cities saved by the Red Army. On June 24, 1941, the Nazis marched into that city as they proceeded

with their attack against the Soviet Union.

Immediately, mass murder began. Within several days 30,000 Jews were massacred. One of the most famous Hebrew libraries in the world was destroyed. The population was condemned to starvation, as mass requisitioning of all food was begun. The Gestapo started mass arrests and house-searches.

All Polish schools were closed down. Every devilish device in the Nazi army was utilized throughout Eastern Poland to incite pogroms against the Jews, to provoke clashes between the Poles, Ukrainians, White Russians and the Lithuanians.

HITLER could find no Quisling who would dare expose himself to the fury of the Polish people. Nor could one of the most bestial campaigns of extermination in world history kill the fighting spirit of the workers and people of Poland, Western Ukraine and White Russia.

Today the Nazi butchers must acknowledge publicly that they are engaged in a war in Poland. Armed raids, guerrilla warfare and sabotage are common throughout the land. Underground papers number at least a hundred, and are read by millions.

In a country which suffered even previously from the plague of anti-Semitism, there are today many underground Leagues to Fight anti-Semitism, for the plague is now recognized as one of the chief weapons of Nazism.

THE people are stirred and inspired by the national heroism of their great neighbor, the Soviet Union. They know with the certainty that only bitter mass experience can establish that their liberation from the Nazi yoke and their future independence are assured by the Soviet Union. This will now become a national Polish asset.

They need only look at the record of Vilno, which was one of the cities saved by the Red Army. On June 24, 1941, the Nazis marched into that city as they proceeded

into a peace, they declared, could be established only through a new organization of international relations on the basis of the unification of the democratic countries in a durable alliance. This principle of collective security was later embodied in the Anglo-Soviet 20-Year Treaty of May 26, 1942.

In the recent exchange of messages between Stalin and Sikorski, marking the first anniversary of the Polish-Soviet Treaty, the Polish Premier said that the agreement represents a lasting foundation for friendly Polish-Soviet relations. In a speech he declared that the second front is just as necessary to Poland as to the Soviet Union.

This hard-won friendship, acquired only after the Polish people had been sacrificed on the altar of Munichism, now imbues the people with great hope. They have confidence that their struggle for freedom, supported by the Soviet Union and the United Nations, will result in the restoration of an independent Polish state.

How vital the elections are to the winning of the war is stressed by the United Rubber Workers of America, in its latest (August) issue. In part, the editorial reads:

We trust that our local unions are not allowing the hot weather and hard work to divert their attention from the coming elections.

These elections are among the most important in our country's history. Upon their result will largely depend how soon and how completely we win the war.

It is not secret that the present Congress has made a pretty sorry record so far as the war is concerned. Defeatist Congressmen have vilified our Commander-in-Chief and fought, without regard to principle or our country's safety, the measures which he has proposed to help our country.

Indeed, one Congressman has the doubtful distinction of being Berlin's favorite "commentator" on American affairs. His so-called reports are widely broadcast by the Axis, as are his attacks upon the leaders of the Administration.

Other Congressmen were definitely implicated with Nazi agents in testimony in the recent trials of such agents in Washington.

Now we have forgotten the anti-labor bloc who threatened President Roosevelt that they would oppose measures for the nation's safety until he agreed to shackle American workmen and women.

We could go on and on, but you know for yourself what the record is. You need only recall that Congress has passed a tax bill pampering the corporations and "soaking" the little fellow, and that it has failed to take a step to enact the President's 7-point ant-inflation program.

The question now before us is: what are we going to do about it?

The answer is: support candidates who are supporting the President, support candidates who are sincerely all-out for winning the war.

## SIDESWIPES

by del



Mrs. Cliveden: "Stop reading such literature!"

## Letters From Our Readers

## Domestic Axis

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I wish to congratulate Milton Howard of the Daily Worker staff for his recent column dealing with the vicious Vichyism of Jim Farley. It was a beautiful job.

E. M. H.

## More Youth News

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I am a new reader of the Daily Worker who has already discovered that its outstanding sports page, the clarity of its editorials and the many features not found in any other paper make it a truly Win-the-War newspaper.

From time to time I have noticed mention of youth activities in the Daily Worker. I would like to see a new feature added, devoted to the activities of the youth movement in the war. I know that many young readers would welcome such news.



For Victory...  
Buy  
UNITED STATES DEFENSE BONDS \* STAMPS

**Good Neighbor:****Latin American Novels On Housing Problem**

By Samuel Putnam

In this column recently the present writer pointed out one of the great and pressing tasks that confront the labor movement of the Western Hemisphere: namely, the energetic and unceasing fight against illiteracy. He suggested that this problem, which is of concern not alone to labor, but to all who care for culture, was a good thing to think about this Labor Day. Another subject that is equally urgent and equally vital is the question of New World housing.

We all of us recall President Roosevelt's stirring phrase of the 1930's: "One third of a nation ill housed." In Latin America it is two-thirds of a continent; which makes, when you come to add it up, one-half of a hemisphere ill housed. This latter phrase, indeed, was used some years ago by Bertram M. Gross, a member of the staff of the United States Housing Authority and a delegate to the first Pan American Workers Housing Congress, which was held, if this writer correctly recalls, in Buenos Aires in 1939.

**Slick Magazines Don't Show Slums**

Just now, in connection with the widespread drive for inter-American cultural relations, we come across a great many slick-paper magazines with illustrations of the beautiful homes and apartment buildings to be found in Buenos Aires, Rio de Janeiro, and other capitals. What we are not shown, of course, is the horrible slums where the Argentine, Brazilian, and other workers are compelled to live. There are, for example, no photographs of the "conventillos," or alley dwellings, which are to be met with in Buenos Aires, and which make our worst East Side tenements look almost palatial by comparison.

This incredibly low standard of housing on the part of the working class has long been recognized by the more progressive governments of Latin America as a grave social menace. In fact, such governments as those of Argentina (under the Ortiz administration), Brazil, and Chile have taken the lead in trying to do something about it. They were talking of workers' housing long before the term was current in this country. As far back as 1915 Argentina had set up a National Low Cost Housing Commission; and from the time of the Seventeen Pan American Congress in Montevideo, in 1933, this country took the lead in urging an all-American congress to consider the subject. What is needed, as Mr. Gross points out, is a Pan American Housing Institute.

**WMCA Million-Dollar War Bond Breakfast, 8:45**

**WMCA Holds million-dollar War Bond Drive Breakfast, 8:45 A.M.** . . . Special program of the Music of Yugoslavia, WNYC, 5 P.M. . . . Further discussion from London on the Problem of India, WNYC, 6 P.M. . . . Cheers from the Camps, WABC, 9:30 P.M. . . . This Nation at War heard from London, WJZ, 9:30 P.M.

**MORNING**  
11:00-WQXR—Other People's Business  
11:15-WMCA—New York Tuberculosis and Health  
WEAF—Vie and Sade  
WOR—Bessie Bechtold Talks for Women  
WNYC—Musical Comedy Memories  
12:00-WOR—Against the Storm  
WHOM—Russian Morning  
Emanuel Pollock  
12:45-WNYC—Music and Your Health  
AFTERNOON  
12:00-WEAF—News at Noon  
WNYC—Music at Work  
WZL—War Bond Drive  
WABC—East African Speaks  
WLBD—News  
WQXR—Midday Music  
12:30-WMC—National Farm and Home News  
WOR—News  
12:45-WEAF—Longtime Reports  
12:45-WOR—Mary Margaret McBride  
WNYC—Lunch Room Symphony  
12:45-WNYC—Wake Up New York  
1:15-WNYC—Treasury Star Parade  
1:30-WNYC—William Tell Review, Hugh Barton  
1:45-WJZ-U. S. Navy Band Concert  
2:00-WOR—Marine De Dan Talks for Women  
WNYC—News  
WQXR—Chamber Music  
2:30-WNYC—Symphonic Matinee  
2:45-WOR—Yankee Preview  
3:00-WNYC—The War  
WHIN—Warmup Time  
3:30-WOR—Presto! Presents  
WQXR—Your Request Program  
WNYC—Sports  
3:45-WINN—Pittsburgh Pirates vs. Dodgers  
3:50-WABC—Piano Recital  
3:55-WNYC—Music of the Vikings  
WJZ—Stories of Men of the Sea  
WLBD—Recordings of Paderewski  
3:45-WNYC—American Defense News  
4:00-WNYC—War Bond Drive  
WNYC—Your Strings at Four  
WQXR—Midafternoon Concert  
WLBD—Art and Program  
4:15-WJZ—Club Matinee  
4:30-WNYC—Concert Hall  
WABC—Wing Art Series  
5:30-WNYC—Neighborhood Calling, OPA Show  
WQXR—Music of the Masters  
5:45-WNYC—Resume of Nations Tennis  
5:45-WJZ—Secret City  
WHIN—News  
WABC—Bernie and All the Lads  
EVENING  
6:00-WEAF—Funny Money Man  
6:15-WOR—Uncle Tom  
WZL—News  
WNYC—Round Table Discussion on India, from London  
WABC—News Analysis  
WNYC—Sports Club  
WQXR—Music to Remember  
WLBD—News  
6:15-WEAF—News  
6:30-WNYC—News from Joe Hale  
WABC—News of Broadway  
WLBD—Candlelight Echoes  
8:30-WMCA—Civilian Defense News

**Book by Soviet Children Tells of Nazi Terror**

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 31.—A book is now being written about the patriotic war by the Soviet children living in the districts liberated from the German invaders. The idea to write such a book first arose among the school children of Tula, who addressed a call to all the children who had lived under the German yoke to take part in the writing of the collective book. Thus children from all parts of the Soviet Union are sending in their stories, narrative poems and drawings for the book.

The book will tell the reader what the children witnessed in the temporarily occupied Soviet districts, what they did to help their older comrades to fight the fascists, how

the fascists destroyed the schools, forced the children to work for them; how they destroyed books and museums, how they killed Soviet citizens.

Its finest pages will be dedicated to the young heroes. Among the material already sent in is the story of the collective farm schoolboy Vitya Arkhakov, "Twenty Days." Vitya and his comrades saved the lives of wounded Red Army men, supplied information about the Ger-

mans and helped scouts and partisans to establish contact with Red Army units. The following is a short excerpt from his story:

"The fascists beat up, wounded and stripped them of their boots, greatcoats and caps, and ripped off their bandages. That done, they stationed sentinels around the building. In the early hours of the morning, two Red Army men died in our arms. The third wrote down their addresses and beckoned to me. 'See what's happened,' said the Red Army man pointing to his comrades. 'Now if I'm killed, who will tell the mothers and children of these men that they died at the hands of the bestial enemy? Who will avenge our death? What I want you to do is to distract the attention of the sentinel while I crawl away. Agreed?'

"All right," I replied. Only you get away as fast as you can, make your way to the orchard and wait for me at the fence. I will lead you through the forest . . ."

"I dug up some rucks and gave a few to my brother Leeks. Holding these rucks to our mouths, we ran past the sentinels. The latter, starved like dogs, invariably chase after you when they see you eating something, grab what you are eating and beat you up. Four times the sentinels caught hold of me and beat me up. My head ached and my eyes swam. But I didn't care much as long as the wounded Red Army man was able to make his way to the orchard and hide there."

"At night I led him out onto the path beyond the gully from where he made his way to the Red Army unit." This collective book about our patriotic war will be published in a mass edition.

**Shors Storming Kiev:** This painting by a Soviet child is representative of the talent at work on the new book.

**"Village in August" by Tien Chun**

(Synopsis: A train carrying Chinese puppet troops with supplies for the Japanese is derailed by revolutionary Chinese guerrillas. The guerrillas' policy is to execute only the leaders of the traitors and to let the innocent privates go free. The troops from the derailed train have been scattered by the track and talking.)

They kept on talking for a while but gradually the sound of their voices grew less and less coherent. The odor of stale beer pervaded everything. Those of the troops who had escaped injury and who had been left by the guerrillas to watch over the wounded, had ducked into the tall kaoliang, taking with them bottles of beer and tins of fish and meat, and there they sat eating and talking. Every once in a while some one would think of the poor devils lying out there near the tracks and would take out some beer or a bit of food to those who had the stomach for it.

"If you can bear up under the pain, you'd better eat a little. This is a good chance. It will help you to pull through, you know. These things were made ready for His Excellency, the second ranking Japanese, of course, but still they'll do for a common soldier."

"How about the guerrillas? I wasn't here when I could see what happened but I bet they got away with plenty of loot."

"No they didn't. They didn't even

take so much as a package of cigarettes. You really have to respect them for that. They took only the guns and ammunition. I recognized some of those chaps. Been soldiers with them. I tell you they're fit to be a fellow's friends! True, they were in rags; some of them didn't even have shoes. But they are men!"

THE soldier smoked expansively as he talked. In front of each of the wounded he placed food, and he gave to those who wanted to smoke cigarettes and matches, but he wouldn't give them any beer.

Everyone was glad for this opportunity to relax, and none of them worried that the guerrillas might reappear; they all knew that the little guerillas never attacked common soldiers. They made a little clearing in the kaoliang for two or three rugs they brought from the wreckage and sat there singing the little folk-songs of their native villages. Their spirits rose and they began throwing empty beef tins and beer bottles against the mountain cliffs that rose sharp and sheer along the pass, to hear the sounds echo and re-echo down the valley.

"The lark must sing to us of our wives: who are they caressing now through the nights we spend so far away from them?"

EVERYONE sighed at this expression of homesickness, and one called the Lark began to sing:

"In the night's first watch  
The moonlight shines on the paper pane.

Why does my husband not come back?

When a soldier leaves  
He is three years gone.

How can I bear  
Those three years long?

Ai, ai, ai!

In the second watch  
The moon shines full on the paper pane.

I'm sorry I married a soldier!

A soldier lad is like a river

On its long way to the sea,  
Always leaving . . . leaving . . .

Coming back to me . . .

The third verse! Give us the third verse!" They all shouted as the singer paused, each of them hating in his own heart the fate that had taken him so far from home.

"In the third watch  
The moon shines bright as bright can be,

The Spinning Girl waits on one bank

Of the wide, wide Milky Way,  
While the Herd Boy stands alone on the other.

But they are gods  
Who have at least

One day a year together.

But the soldier and his wife  
Will not meet 'in a thousand autumns . . .

In the fourth watch . . .

The moon is waning now,

Will not the soldier and his wife

fighting anyway?" The question echoed in the hearts of each of them even as it echoed across the deep valley, floating unanswerable into space and filling the consciousnesses of all of them with an obscure conviction of the futility of living.

THE Lark stopped singing: the thought of himself and the inexpressible sickness in his heart choked him.

The wounded men lying about in the grass by the tracks screamed angrily at him, cursing him.

"The bastard! What does he think he's trying to do? Kill us! Sing something different! Sing something gay! Something inspiring! Don't just make us cry!"

"No, Lark, go on, go on. When the fifth watch comes . . .

"Comrades, I'll sing the fifth stanza. Maybe by that time the first-aid squad will be here." He was singing but his voice was cloudy and melancholy:

"When the fifth watch comes  
The moon hangs in the western heavens:

In all the earth are there any who know

The hardships of the soldier?

Winning, he must only go farther away.

Losing, his bones will rot on the field . . .

His bones will rot on the field."

"His mother's! Why are we

fighting anyway?" The question echoed in the hearts of each of them even as it echoed across the deep valley, floating unanswerable into space and filling the consciousnesses of all of them with an obscure conviction of the futility of living.

They were exhausted with victory.

"Comrades, these rifles are almost new! Did you get all fifty of the thirty-eight caliber ones? Are they all in good shape? Good! We'll check on them when we get back. Who's got the pistol that dog of a captain was carrying?" The Iron Eagle's voice rang clear, and in the darkness he seemed twice as erect and soldierly as usual, and even more sure of himself. He was marching at the head of the column, blowing bits of tunes on his military whistle.

Bull Tang patted the butt of the revolver hidden so comfortably away in his girdle and said nothing. In the troops nothing was so dear to a man as his own gun, and a pistol was harder to get than any other kind.

LAST 4 DAYS!  
**The Picture That Hitler Feared!**  
**'After Mein Kampf?'**  
**'The Brutal Truth About Fiendish Nazi Horrors!'**  
**'SWEETHEART OF THE NAVY'**  
**RADIO THEATRE**  
**STANLEY THEATRE**  
**IRVING PLACE THEATRE**  
**WORLD THEATRE**  
**THE STAGE**

BOOK NOTES

The Book-of-the-Month Club has reserved for distribution "Our Hearts Were Young and Gay" by Cornell Otis Skinner and Emily Kimbrough (Dodd Mead), "The Year of Decision" by Bernard DeVoto (Little Brown), and "We Took to the Woods" by Louise Dickinson Rich (Lippincott).

"Jefferson Himself: The Personal Narrative of a Many-Sided American," by Bernard Mayo, will be completed soon for Houghton Mifflin.

Workers Library Publishers are putting out a new edition of Mike Gold's "Jews Without Money."

"Irving Place," by Philip Huston

"Stanley," by Irvin S. Cobb

"World Theatre," by George Jean Nathan

"The Stage," by John Galsworthy

"The Picture That Hitler Feared," by Irvin S. Cobb

"After Mein Kampf?," by Irvin S. Cobb

"The Brutal Truth About Fiendish Nazi Horrors!," by Irvin S. Cobb

"Sweetheart of the Navy," by Irvin S. Cobb

"Radio Theatre," by Irvin S. Cobb

"Stanley," by Irvin S. Cobb

"Irving Place," by Irvin S. Cobb

"World Theatre," by Irvin S. Cobb

"The Stage," by Irvin S. Cobb

"The Picture That Hitler Feared," by Irvin S. Cobb

"After Mein Kampf?," by Irvin S. Cobb

"The Brutal Truth About Fiendish Nazi Horrors!," by Irvin S. Cobb

"Sweetheart of the Navy," by Irvin S. Cobb

"Radio Theatre," by Irvin S. Cobb

"Stanley," by Irvin S. Cobb

"Irving Place," by Irvin S. Cobb

"World Theatre," by Irvin S. Cobb

"The Stage," by Irvin S. Cobb

"The Picture That Hitler Feared," by Irvin S. Cobb

"After Mein Kampf?," by Irvin S. Cobb

"The Brutal Truth About Fiendish Nazi Horrors!," by Irvin S. Cobb

"Sweetheart of the Navy," by Irvin S. Cobb

"Radio Theatre," by Irvin S. Cobb

"Stanley," by Irvin S. Cobb

"Irving Place," by Irvin S. Cobb

"World Theatre," by Irvin S. Cobb

"The Stage," by Irvin S. Cobb

"The Picture That Hitler Feared," by Irvin S. Cobb

"After Mein Kampf?," by Irvin S. Cobb

"The Brutal Truth About Fiendish Nazi Horrors!," by Irvin S. Cobb

"Sweetheart of the Navy," by Irvin S. Cobb

# TRYOUT SEASON STARTS IN MAJOR LEAGUES

## No Negro Star Signed Yet!

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The Washington Committee to End Jim Crow in Baseball is conducting a petition drive urging Clark Griffith, owner of the Washington Senators, to add Negro players to his team. The Senators have been making a poor showing in the American League race, and Mr. Griffith is urged to follow the lead of the Pittsburgh Pirates in announcing try-outs of Negro players.

The committee is headed by Robert Paul, Calvin Causins, Adam Lapin and Oscar Weatherford. Outdoor rallies will be conducted twice weekly at Fifth and N., and Seventh and L Streets N. E. An appeal has been issued to 600 Negro and white organization leaders, urging them to send letters to Mr. Griffith.

Today is the day when try-outs begin in major league baseball.

From June 15 to Sept. 1, baseball rosters are frozen. Except for trades by the waiver route, changes in big league teams are limited to purchases from minor leagues and outright releases.

During the last few days, many of the clubs have made announcements about the purchase of players. The Yankees, Tigers, Cubs, White Sox, Reds and Braves have named definite players whom they are bringing up. The Giants have recalled 12 players from their farm systems.

NO NEGRO PLAYERS HAVE BEEN ORDERED TO REPORT FOR TRY-OUTS THIS MONTH.

### Only Four Players Named

The only definite statement regarding a break in the Jim Crow wall comes from the Pirates. As the readers of the Daily Worker well know, the Pirates have promised to try out four Negro stars. However, these try-outs will not, it appears, take place until the end of the season. The four players, Willie Wells, Leon Day, Sammy Bankhead and Josh Gibson, will appear in Negro league games at Ebbets Field next Sunday.

President Alva Bradley of the Cleveland Indians is the only other baseball magnate who has indicated a willingness to give Negro players an opportunity. However, Mr. Bradley has made no announcement regarding try-outs.

One excuse for the failure of big league owners to take steps to end Jim Crow is that to take Negro players from their teams at this time would disrupt play in the Negro leagues.

There is some validity to this excuse, for major league teams seldom take star players from minor league teams unless the minor leagues are out of the running in their own pennant races. In the case of the 12 players recalled by the Giants, for example, none of them will report at the Polo Grounds until after the end of the minor leagues' seasons.

### Why Try-outs in Private?

HOWEVER, there is no excuse for not taking steps to scout Negro players, to arrange for their try-outs, not AFTER THE SEASON, not PRIVATELY, but during the present month of September, and in regular major league games.

FANS, you can help speed the end of Jim Crow. It's up to the managers and owners of such weak teams as the Phillies, the Athletics, the White Sox, the Cubs, the Tigers, the Senators—second division teams which are completely out of the pennant race—to try out the best available players. And included in this class are the 200 Negro players in the organized Negro leagues.

If you live in Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, Detroit or Washington, you can ask your local team owner what he is going to do. First division teams will probably remain intact through the present season because they are competing for a share in the World Series. The teams named above are out of the running.

But there is no excuse for any of the 16 major league clubs to refrain from arranging tryouts for Negro players for next season. Such announcements are now in order.

The baseball season will end in the majors on Sept. 27, less than four weeks from today.

NOW is as good a time as any to strengthen big league baseball by using Negro stars.

### Fishell Enlists

### Grid Games Raise \$45,000 for Relief

Dick Fishell, former Syracuse University and Brooklyn Dodger halfback, as well as radio announcer was sworn in today at 209 Broadway as first lieutenant in the U.S. Marines. He reports to Quantico, Va., Sept. 20.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 31.—The Washington Redskins won the game, 26 to 7, but the Army's western football squad carried the laurels of battle off the field. Army relief received \$80,000.

### INDIA VITAL TO VICTORY!

## MASS RALLY TOMORROW, 8:30 P.M.

A Free India Will Strengthen Democracy Everywhere!

### Speakers:

PAUL ROBESON  
MICHAEL QUILL  
LIU LIANG-MO  
KUMAR GOSHAL  
C. H. TOBIAS  
MAX YERGAN

### MANHATTAN CENTER

34th Street, West of Eighth Avenue

TICKETS: (tax included): 28c — 55c — 83c

### ON SALE AT

COUNCIL ON AFRICAN AFFAIRS, 1123 Broadway, Room 802  
Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 18th St.; IWO, 26 Mik Ave.; Bookfair, 123 W. 44th St.; People's Voice, 210 W. 12th St.; Amsterdam Star-News, 2240 8th Ave.; New York Age, 220 W. 12th St.; Y. M. C. A., 182 W. 13th St.; Y. W. C. A., 14th and Madison Place, Brooklyn.

### AUSPICES

COUNCIL ON AFRICAN AFFAIRS

Watkins 9-7967

### SWING TO SUMMER JOY

### At CAMP BEACON

ONLY 50 MILES FROM N. Y. C.  
BY BOAT, TRAIN, CAR!

A beautiful lake, a natural swimming pool, all sports, hearty entertainment, and good food.

### PLAN YOUR LABOR DAY WEEKEND

IN BEACON!

2 Big Nights: Sept. 5, "NATURAL MAN"

Sept. 6: GRAND CABARET, FLOOR SHOW

Make Your Reservations Early!

RATES: Hudson Day Line, N. Y. Central & Camp Car, 25c; 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Fri. & Sat., \$21 - \$22 week. 25c; 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Sun., \$4.00 per day. 10:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. from N. Y. Office.

CAMP BEACON, N.Y.

OFFICE: 2700 BROOK PARK EAST

NEW YORK CITY, BROOKLYN 5-2400

SWING TO SUMMER JOY

ONLY 50 MILES FROM N. Y. C.

BY BOAT, TRAIN, CAR!

A beautiful lake, a natural swimming pool, all sports, hearty entertainment, and good food.

### PLAN YOUR LABOR DAY WEEKEND

IN BEACON!

2 Big Nights: Sept. 5, "NATURAL MAN"

Sept. 6: GRAND CABARET, FLOOR SHOW

Make Your Reservations Early!

RATES: Hudson Day Line, N. Y. Central & Camp Car, 25c; 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Fri. & Sat., \$21 - \$22 week. 25c; 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Sun., \$4.00 per day. 10:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. from N. Y. Office.

CAMP BEACON, N.Y.

OFFICE: 2700 BROOK PARK EAST

NEW YORK CITY, BROOKLYN 5-2400

SWING TO SUMMER JOY

ONLY 50 MILES FROM N. Y. C.

BY BOAT, TRAIN, CAR!

A beautiful lake, a natural swimming pool, all sports, hearty entertainment, and good food.

### PLAN YOUR LABOR DAY WEEKEND

IN BEACON!

2 Big Nights: Sept. 5, "NATURAL MAN"

Sept. 6: GRAND CABARET, FLOOR SHOW

Make Your Reservations Early!

RATES: Hudson Day Line, N. Y. Central & Camp Car, 25c; 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Fri. & Sat., \$21 - \$22 week. 25c; 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Sun., \$4.00 per day. 10:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. from N. Y. Office.

CAMP BEACON, N.Y.

OFFICE: 2700 BROOK PARK EAST

NEW YORK CITY, BROOKLYN 5-2400

SWING TO SUMMER JOY

ONLY 50 MILES FROM N. Y. C.

BY BOAT, TRAIN, CAR!

A beautiful lake, a natural swimming pool, all sports, hearty entertainment, and good food.

### PLAN YOUR LABOR DAY WEEKEND

IN BEACON!

2 Big Nights: Sept. 5, "NATURAL MAN"

Sept. 6: GRAND CABARET, FLOOR SHOW

Make Your Reservations Early!

RATES: Hudson Day Line, N. Y. Central & Camp Car, 25c; 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Fri. & Sat., \$21 - \$22 week. 25c; 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Sun., \$4.00 per day. 10:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. from N. Y. Office.

CAMP BEACON, N.Y.

OFFICE: 2700 BROOK PARK EAST

NEW YORK CITY, BROOKLYN 5-2400

SWING TO SUMMER JOY

ONLY 50 MILES FROM N. Y. C.

BY BOAT, TRAIN, CAR!

A beautiful lake, a natural swimming pool, all sports, hearty entertainment, and good food.

### PLAN YOUR LABOR DAY WEEKEND

IN BEACON!

2 Big Nights: Sept. 5, "NATURAL MAN"

Sept. 6: GRAND CABARET, FLOOR SHOW

Make Your Reservations Early!

RATES: Hudson Day Line, N. Y. Central & Camp Car, 25c; 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Fri. & Sat., \$21 - \$22 week. 25c; 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Sun., \$4.00 per day. 10:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. from N. Y. Office.

CAMP BEACON, N.Y.

OFFICE: 2700 BROOK PARK EAST

NEW YORK CITY, BROOKLYN 5-2400

SWING TO SUMMER JOY

ONLY 50 MILES FROM N. Y. C.

BY BOAT, TRAIN, CAR!

A beautiful lake, a natural swimming pool, all sports, hearty entertainment, and good food.

### PLAN YOUR LABOR DAY WEEKEND

IN BEACON!

2 Big Nights: Sept. 5, "NATURAL MAN"

Sept. 6: GRAND CABARET, FLOOR SHOW

Make Your Reservations Early!

RATES: Hudson Day Line, N. Y. Central & Camp Car, 25c; 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Fri. & Sat., \$21 - \$22 week. 25c; 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Sun., \$4.00 per day. 10:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. from N. Y. Office.

CAMP BEACON, N.Y.

OFFICE: 2700 BROOK PARK EAST

NEW YORK CITY, BROOKLYN 5-2400

SWING TO SUMMER JOY

ONLY 50 MILES FROM N. Y. C.

BY BOAT, TRAIN, CAR!

A beautiful lake, a natural swimming pool, all sports, hearty entertainment, and good food.

### PLAN YOUR LABOR DAY WEEKEND

IN BEACON!

2 Big Nights: Sept. 5, "NATURAL MAN"

Sept. 6: GRAND CABARET, FLOOR SHOW

Make Your Reservations Early!

RATES: Hudson Day Line, N. Y. Central & Camp Car, 25c; 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Fri. & Sat., \$21 - \$22 week. 25c; 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Sun., \$4.00 per day. 10:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. from N. Y. Office.

CAMP BEACON, N.Y.

OFFICE: 2700 BROOK PARK EAST

NEW YORK CITY, BROOKLYN 5-2400

SWING TO SUMMER JOY

ONLY 50 MILES FROM N. Y. C.

BY BOAT, TRAIN, CAR!

A beautiful lake, a natural swimming pool, all sports, hearty entertainment, and good food.

### PLAN YOUR LABOR DAY WEEKEND

IN BEACON!

2 Big Nights: Sept. 5, "NATURAL MAN"

Sept. 6: GRAND CABARET, FLOOR SHOW

Make Your Reservations Early!